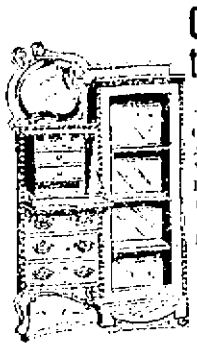
Newport Daily News.

WAGON DELIVERIES ON 40 MILES OF ADJACENT COUNTRY ROADS.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1898. PRICE, TWO CENTS.



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CONVENIENT PIECES OF FURNITURE THAT YOU WOULD WISH TO OWN IS ONE OF OUR COMBINATION BOOK CASES AND DESK. AMPLE ROOM FOR BOOKS, WITH GLASS DOOR, WITH CONVENIENT DESK AND WELL ARRANGED COMPARTMENTS FOR STATIONARY, WHILE UNDER THE DESK ARE THREE GOOD DRAWERS. DOES NOT TAKE UP ANY MORE ROOM THAN AN ORDINARY BOOK CASE. WE HAVE THEM IN OAK OR MAHOGANY FINISH.

OPEN BOOKCASES

WITH ADJUSTABLE SHELVES, ALL SIZES. ALSO REVOLVING BOOK CASES.

A. C. TITUS COMPANY.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Dandelions, Tomatoes, ucumbers, Celery, Radishes, Water Cress, Spinach,

Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Oyster Plants, Lettuce, Hubbard Squash and Mushrooms.

Also carload of Potatoes just arrived.

J. A. & H. H. BARKER, 346 & 348 Thames Street.

BARGAINS

—IN—

Boots and Shoes.

DURING THE REMAINDER OF THIS MONTH WE SHALL SELL OUR ENTIRE STOCK AT LESS THAN COST.

F. T. Schmelling,

170 THAMES STREET, COR. MARY STREET.

Second Edition.

ENGLAND'S SORROW.

Public Reports Only Partially Express It.

Situation in West Africa Growing More Critical.

[Special cable letter to the Associated Press. Copyrighted, 1898.]

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The newspaper opinions expressed and the official messages sent convey only a partial idea of the universal sympathy for the United States felt on account of the terrible disaster to battleship Maine in Havana harbor. The official world is naturally deeply interested and every opportunity has been taken to express regret to the United States charge d'affaires. Mr. Henry White, in the absence of the United States ambassador, Colonel John Hay, who is traveling in Egypt. But, in addition to this, many private Americans living here are receiving letters and cards of regret and sympathy from their English friends. On the day of the funeral of the victims whose bodies were recovered the flags over the consulates were half-masted, and at Southampton many of the ships, following the lead of those of the American line, half-masted their ensigns.

This a high naval officer writes from the Admiralty to a friend: "I am grieved to hear of this lamentable accident to the Maine, which will move with sympathy every man who has ever lived on board a man-of-war. When our little Doterel was similarly destroyed the feeling was strong in England that it was a dynamite explosion. I was employed on the inquiry, and it was with a feeling to us of relief that Professor Abel testified that he had ample reason to believe that an explosion of coal gas had occurred, which caused the powder magazine to explode. Later we discovered that the dryer known as zenite sicative was the probable cause."

The press continues its warning that the situation in West Africa, between France and Great Britain, is growing more critical. It is impossible to abandon the British flag without loss of honor, it is said. According to the Daily Chronicle, France and Germany are casting covetous eyes upon Liberia and are contemplating its annexation.

It is widely accepted that Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, is endeavoring to put backbone into the Marquis of Salisbury's dealings with France, Mr. Chamberlain persisting in viewing the matter purely from the point of view of the colonial office, and urging above all things the maintenance of Great Britain's interests as a colonizing power. Sir Thomas Wemyss Reid, editor of the Speaker, is responsible for the statement that Mr. Chamberlain would have pushed his pro-British policy in Africa to the risk of war, and the Marquis of Salisbury's attitude in opposing it, therefore, lends some countenance to the gossip that the queen has informed the Marquis of Salisbury that she will never again sign a declaration of war.

Two bills, which have been introduced in the House of Lords and which will undoubtedly become law have excited much interest. One of them proposes to make an unauthorized translation and infringement of a copyright, and extends the copyright to lectures and sermons, with the power to forbid newspaper reports of them. In addition, the measure provides that magazine authors are the owners of the copyright of their articles after three years and novels are protected from dramatization.

The other bill provides for the reform of company promoting, making directors, promoters and vendors individually liable for loss arising from false statements, and also providing a penalty of imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.

The future of the imperial institute is threatened by the action of the Colony of Victoria, which has announced the withdrawal of its grant for the maintainance of the institute, claiming it is useless to the colony. This will probably be followed by other Australian colonies taking similar action.

The memorial to the late Lewis Carroll (Rev. Charles Dodgson) is to take the form of a cot hospital for sick children, to be called the Alice in Wonderland cot. A strong committee has been formed to forward the idea, and is meeting with an enthusiastic response.

It is said that Mr. Gladstone is coming home to die. An eye-witness who saw his departure from the Riviera and his arrival at Calais reports a striking change in the old statesman's appearance. Arrangements had been made at Calais to carry his chair from the train to the hotel, but Mr. Gladstone was determined to walk the distance, thirty yards, and was carefully assisted down the steps, enveloped in coats and rugs. Heavily leaning on the arms of two gentlemen, he slowly tottered to the hotel.

In spite of Max Nordau's denials, while Dr. Nansen has not publicly, or to the reporters, criticised America, he has been considerably vexed in talking with his friends, and does not conceal the fact that he has been extraordinarily impressed with American ways. He has a great grievance against what he terms the "inventions of the American reporters," and he did not like his audiences. "I feel at home here," he said, "but there, in spite of the crowds, I felt a lack of sympathy with my scientific achievements. In many cases [illegible]

CONTINUED ON SIXTH PAGE.

FEBRUARY 7, 1898.

IF YOU WANT A

Handsome, Durable, Inexpensive

ORIENTAL RUG

BUY ONE OF OUR

$6 50

Large Parlor Rugs.

They are the best for the money.

KAZANJIAN & CO.,

Kazanjian Building.

SPAIN MUST WAIT.

The United States Will Make an Investigation First.

Offer for a Joint Inquiry Declined---Result Will Determine Largely Future Naval Appropriations---Brooklyn Veterans Still Full of Fight.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Secretary of the Navy Long and Assistant Secretary Day of the State Department had an interview with the President this morning which lasted nearly an hour. Mr. Day read a cablegram from Consul-General Lee, at Havana, transmitting a request from the Spanish authorities in Cuba that the Spanish officials be permitted to join with our own people in making an investigation into the cause of the disaster to the Maine. The matter was discussed at considerable length and the conclusion was reached, and General Lee will be so notified, that while this government is willing to afford the Spanish authorities all reasonable facilities for conducting an investigation, yet it is thought best that the first inquiry should be made by our own commissioners. The request of of the Spanish authorities therefore will be respectfully declined.

THE COURT OF INQUIRY.

Awaiting the Arrival of Lieutenant Commander Marix.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The excitement of the past few days has mostly disappeared at the Navy Department, and this morning the overworked officials, particularly the officers of the navigation bureau, who have been working night and day almost since the Maine disaster, to meet the inquiries of anxious relatives of the victims, while keeping up the current work of the office, were able to turn attention to less pressing matters.

The first despatch that came today relative to the disaster was one from Admiral Sicard, dated at Key West last night, speaking of the assembling of the court of inquiry. The message was as follows:

"Secretary of the Navy: Bache sailed from Key West for Havana with the divers and stores for the Maine. The Iowa comes to Key West on the nineteenth and the Sampson court of inquiry on the Maine assembles on the arrival here of Marix. The Massachusetts and Indiana are at Tortugas. Fifteen officers and forty-seven men from the Maine have been distributed at Key West marine hospital and the army barracks. More are due here on the nineteenth by the Mangrove. I shall hold all at Key West pending the court of inquiry. No one of the twenty-one apprentices that the Texas took from New York city for the Maine was on board the Maine at the time of the explosion, as no opportunity had offered to transfer them from the Texas, where they still remain."

Marix, referred to by Admiral Sicard, is Lieutenant Commander Marix, now on his way from Washington to Key West, who with Captain Sampson, Captain Chadwick and Lieutenant Commander Potter, will constitute the court of inquiry. Lieutenant Commander Marix will be the judge advocate of the court.

Touching the question of examination of the wreck by divers, the naval officials believe that there is no cause for apprehension as to the fairness and completeness of the investigation. Captain Sigsbee has telegraphed that he has made arrangements with the Spanish officers for the prosecution of this inquiry; that there is no friction, and that the officials believe there is no reason to interfere with the naval officer in the discharge of his duty.

WOUNDED REACH KEY WEST.

Out of Twenty-Six in the Hospital Five Have Died.

KEY WEST, Fla., Feb. 19.—Lighthouse steamer Mangrove arrived here this morning from Havana with the following wounded from the Maine disaster: Edward Matsson, B. B. Wilber, J. C. White, Daniel Cronin, John Coffee, J. H. Bloomer, Alfred Hennis, J. A. Rowe, Charles Fitcher and William McGuire. Out of 26 in the hospital, five have died. Eleven seriously wounded remain in Havana.

FULLY ARMED AND EQUIPPED.

Detail Sent to the Winthrop Mortar Battery Near Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 19. The Herald this afternoon says that, in compliance with telegraphic orders received at Fort Warren last evening, a detail of one corporal and thirteen men has been sent to reinforce Lieutenant Kutsleda, in command of the mortar battery at Grover's Cliff, Winthrop. The detachment left the fort this morning. The men were fully equipped and carried one hundred rounds of ammunition each. Hospital equipment was also taken along. As there are insufficient quarters at the battery to accommodate this squad, it will be obliged to camp in tents similar to the party for the purpose by the quartermasters department at the fort.

It is explained that this movement has no particular significance in view of the disaster to battleship Maine, but it is a part of the routine of the Navy Department, determined upon long before the accident occurred. It was reported at the fort this morning that 1,500 rounds of ammunition ordered for the battery at Winthrop were expected to arrive at any time, and this is presumed to be the reason the little garrison already stationed there has been augmented. In addition to that, the mortars of the battery are to be put in condition for instant use. The bearer-blocks for the mortars have been lying in the quartermaster's storehouse since the battery was located, but now they will be attached.

Rush orders have been received at the fort by Colonel Woodruff, who was directed to send a detachment of one corporal and eight men to Fort Winthrop, where they are to get eight inch converted rifle guns to the dock in readiness for shipment. The guns are to go to Mobile, Ala., where carriages from New York have been sent on which to mount the rifles.

GUARDS DOUBLED.

Special Vigilance Enjoined to Protect the San Francisco Batteries.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19. The Call says: It is definitely known that the department at Washington has wired General Shafter to use the utmost vigilance in guarding the guns of this harbor. The telegram from Washington to General Shafter is elaborate, and gives instructions in detail regarding the desired preparations. In obedience to the orders, guards at Fort Point, Lime Point and at the mortar and dynamite batteries have been doubled. The regular force of patrol guards has been largely increased.

NO CONNECTION WITH THE MAINE.

Sea Coast Defense Activity Part of a Scheme Planned Long Ago.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Officials of the war department are annoyed at the circulation of rumors that seem to connect an activity now observable at the sea coast defenses with the Maine incident. The attention of Acting Secretary Meiklejohn was this morning called to several such stories, coming from widely separated parts of the country. He promptly declared that this movement has no connection with the Maine affair. There have been increases of the garrison of the seaboard posts, but this has been going on for six months and only marks a step in the development of the scheme of coast defense planned by the fortifications board some time ago. Said Mr. Meiklejohn:

"It is following out the policy of the department which has been pursued ever since the ordnance department turned over to the engineers the modern guns which it had manufactured. When these are placed in the coast fortifications it becomes necessary to have them carefully protected, and this work has been going on for six months. Guns have been sent to Delaware fortifications, Finn's Point, Fort Moultrie and other defenses on the Atlantic coast. Congress has been aware of this, and the department has called its attention to the need of at least two additional regiments of artillery to man these posts and take care of guns as fast as they are installed.

The bill of Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn is now before Congress and has been printed. Meanwhile, in the absence of specific legislation, the department is making the best possible distribution of its forces to carry out its policy.

NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Their Future Depends Upon the Cause of the Maine's Loss.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19. While the disaster to the Maine has created a temper in the House in favor of liberal appropriations for the navy, and while it is undoubtedly true that the House in its present frame of mind would not hesitate to vote for two new battleships, one to replace the Maine, the temper is predicated upon the theory that the Maine was blown up by external agencies. If the result of the official inquiry should develop the fact beyond peradventure that the ship's magazine exploded from fire or other cause within her hull, it is believed a sentiment in Congress will be created against the expenditure of millions in the construction of warships that may blow up at any time. It seems likely that a congressional investigation will follow a report from the board of inquiry attributing the loss of the Maine to an explosion of her magazine. No resolution for this purpose has yet been introduced in the House however.

A very prominent member of the

CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.

COMMERFORD, TAILOR, 239 Thames Street.

NEW SPRING CARPETS,

Now ready for inspection. Call and see the new patterns.

Real Turkish Rugs,

9 feet wide, 12 feet long; a nice 1 to select from.

Smyrna Rugs and Crumb Cloths

in all sizes, at lowest prices.

WHITE ENAMEL BEDS

From $1 to $20.

Lowell Body Brussells Carpets, 87c. per yard.

Tapestry Carpets, 55c. per yard.

E. W. LAWTON'S CARPET ROOM, Over 201 Thames Street.

GUSTAVE HAMILTON,

SMOKE

The Richardson Company's

Number 83 CIGAR,

Wholesale and Retail,

—OF—

J. D. RICHARDSON & CO.,

306 Thames St., Opp. Postoffice.

CUT IN TWO.

Sweeping Reduction in Western Passenger Rates.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 19.—The Northern Pacific railroad announces a big cut in passenger rates, to become effective today. The rate from Tacoma to St. Paul, Duluth and points in North Dakota and Manitoba will be cut in two. Heretofore the rates to the above points have been $50 first class and $40 second class. In effect next Saturday the rates will be $25 first class and $20 second class. The rates from Tacoma to Chicago will be $31.50 first class and $26.50 second class; to points in Ontario and Quebec as far east as Montreal and south of the line of the Grand Trunk railway, Port Huron to Montreal, $40 first class and $30 second class. The same rates will prevail from the East to Tacoma. The Canadian Pacific announces that it will meet these rates tomorrow.

BOTH ENGINEERS KILLED.

None of the Passengers Seriously Hurt in a Santa Fe Collision.

REDSBURG, Cal., Feb. 19.—The east-bound passenger train leaving Johannesburg at 9:40 o'clock last night collided with the west-bound mixed train on the Santa Fe & Pacific road, six miles east of Kramer, at 11:30, instantly killing John Davis, engineer of the east-bound train, and John Doone, engineer of the west-bound. The passengers were badly shaken, but no one was seriously injured. The engineer of the east-bound train was backing up at the time and no head light was showing. The west-bound train was running on the time of the east-bound.

THE CHINESE LOAN.

Reported That It Will Be Made by England, After All.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The Saturday Review confirms the report that the Chinese loan will, after all, be made by Great Britain, and says: "We are informed that the preliminary contract has actually been signed. The delay in the fulfillment is caused by the Chinaman's joy in dallying over a bargain." The foreign office does not confirm the statements of the Saturday Review.

Freight Wreck on the Boston & Maine.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 19.—A special to the Union from Greenfield says: A freight on the Boston & Maine road parted near here this morning and was wrecked, blocking the tracks. All passengers were transferred around the wreck. Brakeman Hart was slightly injured.

Geo. E. Vernon & Co.,

91 JOHN STREET.

Remnants

Of fine Upholsteries, French Cretonnes and Draperies

—AT

REDUCED PRICES.

Annual Stock-Taking Reduction Sale.

IN CONNECTION WITH OUR

25 per cent

Discount sale of Overcoats and Ulsters,

WE OFFER ALL OUR

Odd Suits, Odd Coats and Vests and Odd Coats,

At 50 cents on a dollar; in some cases less.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

Leading Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers,

208 Thames Street, 20

Powell's Cough Syrup,

EXCELLENT FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

FRANK L. POWELL,

DISPENSING CHEMIST,

Corner of Thames and Pelham Streets.

HAY FOR SALE.

VERY CHOICE COARSE,

HAY FOR HORSES,

LOOSE OR IN BALES.

INQUIRE OF

EDWARD A. BROWN,

274 Thames Street, Newport, or Brookfield Farm, Middletown.

The Bee Hive.

Just Opened, a New Line of

SILK SHIRT WAISTS,

In checks and stripes of best quality taffeta silk, in latest colorings and combinations and well worth $6.50. This lot we shall sell at only

$5 each.

Including 50 trading stamps.

WRAPPERS.

10 dozen indigo blue and medium color wrappers, collar and yoke trimmed with fancy braid, armholes bound and well made throughout. Regular price 98c. This lot we shall sell at

79c. each.

Including 7 trading stamps.

HESS & CO.

This Morning's News.

CARING FOR SURVIVORS.

Every Attention Shown Them by the Havana Authorities.

Havana, Feb. 19.—Havana still mourns with the American people. Since the funeral ceremonies the city has removed the outward sign of grief, but the work of succoring the living and caring for the dead whose bodies are recovered proceeds tenderly and unremittingly. Every care is shown the survivors. Captain General Blanco and the officials continue to cooperate with Captain Sigsbee and Consul General Lee. The messages received from Spain and the United States, showing that the action of the Havana authorities is appreciated, give satisfaction to the officers, who are making further efforts to ameliorate the condition of the survivors.

There is sincere regret that circumstances make it impossible to meet the wishes of friends who desire that the remains of their loved ones shall be sent home for burial; but in cases where the officers of the Maine deem it practicable the necessary facilities will be afforded. The feeling of the community is that social functions would be out of place at a time of such mourning, and these will be suspended for the present.

Statements from Madrid and Washington to the affect that many people in the United States believe the explosion was accidental coincide with the opinion held by the Spanish officials; and the excitement which followed the disaster has subsided into quiet waiting.

A revolting incident of the day has been the presence of vultures wheeling in the air above the wreck.

On the night of the disaster Captain Sigsbee requested Admiral Manterola to station boats around the wreck so as to prevent anyone from approaching it without official leave. As a result only those with special permits are allowed to get near the wreck. Captain Sigsbee himself, going in the early morning after the explosion to the scene of disaster, was warned off, not being recognized, and was obliged to return and get a formal permit from the naval authorities.

Admiral Manterola refuses to allow the divers sent here by American newspapers to make an investigation near the wreck, at least until Captain Sigsbee shall have finished his official investigation. Lieutenant Commander Wainwright, Lieutenant Natman and Chief Engineer Howell went with divers Friday to search for the bodies of Lieutenant Jenkins and Assistant Engineer Merritt, but the guards would not allow them to make the search, and they returned to the consulate and lodged a formal complaint with Consul General Lee. However, the agreement reached between Captain Sigsbee and General Blanco was that the American commander is to be allowed to use any divers, even the divers sent here by the American newspapers, in his official investigation. Captain Sigsbee and the commander of the Fern, accompanied by General Lee, visited the captain general and had a conference, at which it was decided that the American press divers should not be allowed to go inside the wreck, though any diver appointed by Captain Sigsbee is to have full liberty of movement.

FLOOD OF ORATORY.

Vigorous Attack Upon Spain Indulged In by an Illinois Senator.

Washington, Feb. 19.—An appropriation of $200,000 was made by the senate yesterday, at the suggestion of Secretary Long, for work on the Maine and the recovery, transportation and burial of the bodies of the victims of the horror. As if to forefend a discussion such as was precipitated later in the senate and to preclude favorable action on the proposition for a congressional investigation, the secretary conveyed the assurance that the sinking of the Maine would be made the subject of immediate and exhaustive inquiry, and congress would be fully advised of the result of such investigation. The promise may influence the vote for an independent inquiry, but it failed to avert a flood of oratory on Spain and Cuba.

The resolution offered by Mr. Allen, directing the committee on naval affairs to make an immediate investigation of the disaster to the Maine, was then laid before the senate. It precipitated a most spirited debate on the Cuban question.

Mr. Chandler thought that if "immediately" was stricken out and the matter left within the discretion of the committee there would be no objection to the resolution.

Mr. Mason proposed an amendment striking out all after "resolved" and inserting the following: "By the senate and house of representatives concurring, that a joint committee of five, consisting of three members of the house of representatives and two members of the senate be appointed to investigate the disaster to the battleship."

Mr. Bacon introduced the following joint resolution: "That there shall be prepared under the direction of the secretary of the navy and placed upon the wall of statuary hall, in the Capitol building, a bronze tablet commemorative of the officers and men of the United States navy who perished in the loss of the battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana, Feb. 15, 1898. The said tablet shall contain the names of said officers and men and shall be an enduring record to their honor and a perpetual [illegible] of the sorrow of the nation." The resolution further appropriates a sufficient amount of money to carry the resolution into effect. It was referred to the committee on naval affairs.

To Prevent Calamities.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Lieutenant Commander Wainwright, the executive officer of the Maine, as his last important work prior to his detail to the Maine prepared a [illegible] for the secretary of the navy, setting forth the [illegible] [illegible] just [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] the use of [illegible].

Mr. W[illegible] [illegible] magazines of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and ammonia. [illegible]

refrigerating machines, double floors and walls and asbestos lining. The French experts not only declare that it is[illegible] experts declare that it is not only necessary to discharge cold air into the magazines, but to have the chambers between their walls and floors so arranged that it can pass over and around them.

Serious fires occurred some time ago, as is well known, on the New York and the Cincinnati from spontaneous combustion of coal, and two weeks ago a board appointed to investigate this new danger to our warships made a report recommending a radical reconstruction of the bunkers of the ships of our navy. The board contends that all bituminous and soft coals are subject to this danger, especially when "fat." In former years, in old fashioned ships before there were so much machinery and so many compartments, spontaneous combustion was unknown, but in modern war vessels all the conditions are changed and a sufficiently high external temperature will cause spontaneous ignition at any time.

Status of Naval Affairs.

Portsmouth, N. H., Feb. 19.—Rear Admiral C. C. Carpenter, retired, has given his views in relation to the present status of naval affairs. The admiral believes that the United States navy should be designed for defense, not for offence, and should not be sent abroad to fight. "In the event of war our fleet should at once be concentrated upon our own coasts, leaving only a few unimportant ships on foreign stations. These three points of concentration, in my estimation, should be Hampton roads and Long Island sound on the Atlantic and San Francisco bay on the Pacific. Of course, this first line of defense should be supplemented by a complete system of coast defenses; such a system has been designed and is now in progress of construction. The navy as a weapon strictly of defense will be large enough when the ships already building are completed, but one or two more battleships are needed on the Pacific coast, and the torpedo boat flotilla should be largely increased."

The Submarine Torpedo.

Lowell, Mass., Feb. 19.—Charles Cowley, a lawyer of this city, who saw naval service in the civil war as a judge advocate in the Atlantic blockading squadron, in an interview concerning the Maine, quotes an experience of his in being on a vessel which was torpedoed. He was with Admiral Dalgren on the Harvest Moon, March 1, 1865, when she was blown up by a torpedo in Wynma bay, S. C. At that time the steamer sank within three minutes after the torpedo struck it. Mr. Cowley says that the chances are ten to one that submarine divers will ascertain with reasonable certainty whether the Maine was blown up by a submarine torpedo or by her own explosives. Lookouts at the bow, though useful for some purposes, could never see a sub-marine torpedo approaching, and the destruction of the ship would be too quick for observation.

Summary of Results.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The navy department has compiled the following summary showing the total results of the Maine disaster from all available official information up to the close of the department last night: Total officers and men on board, 355—officers, 26, and men, 329; officers lost, 2; men lost, 246; total men injured, 57; doubtful (men), 7.

The seven men appearing as doubtful probably represent that number or less whose lives have been saved, but who cannot be identified at present on account of errors in the transmission of telegrams. The 57 appearing as injured are included in the 76 appearing as saved. Two men reported as having died in hospitals are included in the total of 246 appearing above as having been lost.

Captain Sigsbee telegraphed as follows yesterday: "So far 125 have been buried. Identification very difficult. Will wire names of identified later."

Bay State Legislature.

Boston, Feb. 19.—In the lower branch of the legislature Friday the vote whereby the house accepted the adverse report of the committee on public health on the petition for anti-cigaret legislation was reconsidered.

The order for an investigation of the armament of the artillery of the state militia was tabled, to enable the committee on military affairs to secure information relative to the matter.

The committee on insurance reported ought not to pass on the bill to require 20 days notice to be given of assessments upon the members of fraternal beneficiary organizations.

The committee on military affairs disapproved of giving to independent military companies and fraternal organizations the right to carry arms.

A majority of the committee on taxation is said to be cordially opposed to the repeal, and to have been won over by the protests of the representatives of the farming communities and householders who were the warmest opponents of the repeal. The hint has been given that, instead of lessening the burdens on the owners of intangible property, still heavier responsibilities will be imposed.

Arguments In Davis Case.

Montpelier, Vt., Feb. 19.—Mr. McGettrick completed his argument for the defense in the Davis trial Friday. W. H. Bliss then made the final plea for the prosecution, reviewing the circumstances of the case from beginning to end. Lawyer McGettrick claimed that all the testimony or claims made by the state were purely speculative, fanciful and far-fetched, while Mr. Bliss, on the contrary, contended that the necessary and important facts requisite for conviction were adequately proven. Judge Start rendered his charge to the jury this morning.

Reciprocal Permission.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The secretary of state has received a communication from Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador here, relative to the passage of the United States relief expedition through Canadian territory en route to the gold fields. Sir Julian says he is authorized by the Marquis of Salisbury to state that the dominion government is quite willing that United States troops, which are destined for places in Alaska beyond the 141st meridian and are considered necessary for the protection of the relief expedition while in United States territory, shall pass through Canadian territory under the same regulations which govern the passage of Canadian mounted police through United States territory, namely that the men shall not be under arms and that arms and munitions of war shall go through Canadian territory as baggage.

Bradstreet's Trade Review.

New York, Feb. 19.—Bradstreet's says this week: "Favorable features dominate the general business situation as a whole, and few commercial conditions present themselves which can be regarded as in any degree disturbing. Chief among those factors which make for continued or growing strength in commercial lines may be mentioned the renewed tendency towards advances in quotations of all staple articles and the steadiness of prices in other lines where increases are not at the moment reportable. Perhaps second in a list of auspicious features is the continuance of marked activity in nearly all branches of the iron and steel trade, more particularly in the central west, where it is authoritatively reported over 90 percent of the pig iron furnace capacity is in blast.

Miss Willard's Successor.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—Miss Stevens, national vice president of the W. C. T. U., will, according to National Secretary Stevenson, carry on Miss Willard's work for the present. "No election will take place until the next regular convention," said Miss Stevenson.

WORKING HOURS BILL.

Hearing on a Proposed Amendment to the Constitution.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The committee on judiciary held a meeting on the proposed amendment empowering congress to limit the working hours of employes in manufactories of textile fabrics and other industries. Representatives Lovering, Walker and Fitzgerald of Massachusetts advocated the bill and Messrs. Orr and Smythe of South Carolina and D. A. Thompson of North Carolina, manufacturers, opposed it. The latter said the operatives had made no objection to working 10 and 11 hours a day, and contended that the United States had no jurisdiction, and that the regulation of wages was no more irrelevant to its functions than regulation of hours in the mills.

Mr. Fitzgerald characterized the 11 hours a day employment as a crime, stigmatized all above 6 percent in the dividends which the manufacturers stated the mills paid as a robbery of operatives, and said that with equal conditions of hours the wage problem would regulate itself.

Representative Lovering urged that the New England mills were not making money, and the wage reduction was necessary. Representative Walker also spoke.

Settlement of a Strike.

Fall River, Mass., Feb. 19.—At a special meeting of the Spinners' union last night the King Philip mill strike was considered. A strong sentiment was in favor of a continuance in opposition to the new schedule, but a majority, upon voting, favored ending the strike. It was therefore voted to return to work Monday morning. Secretary O'Donnell said after the meeting that the inconsistencies in the wage list will be considered. Today completed the fifth week of the strike. All the other help shut out by the strike will probably go back to work Monday. The spinners have collected $17) for New Bedford.

General Strike Disapproved.

Lowell, Mass., Feb. 19.—The recommendation of the conference last Sunday in Boston for a general strike throughout New England met with a cool reception at the meeting of the Spinners' union last night, being tabled by a very decisive vote. The report was presented by the union's delegate, T. F. Delehanty, and its recommendations found but few champions among the members of the union.

The action of this union is important inasmuch as the other unions will be governed largely by the vote of the spinners, who are the acknowledged leaders in this city.

Decrease In Funds.

New Bedford, Mass., Feb. 19.—There is nothing new in the strike situation. Friday afternoon Secretary Hart of the weavers went to Pawtucket for the funds which have been collected for the weavers by the Rhode Island operatives. Owing to the decrease of the funds in the treasury the members of the union will hereafter be paid $1 per week instead of $3.

News of the Hub.

Boston, Feb. 19.—Judge Holmes has appointed Insurance Commissioner Cutting receiver of the supreme council of the United Fellowship. The bond was fixed at $500. The council has only 22 members. The appointment was made upon application of Assistant Attorney General Hammond. The company has no assets, and the statute allows the insurance commissioner to be receiver in such cases.

The cadet theatrical benefit in aid of the families of the firemen killed at the Merrimac street fire took place yesterday afternoon at the Tremont theatre. "The Queen of the Ballet" was given before a large audience. Four survivors of those who were precipitated into the awful pit when the floors fell at the fire were present and witnessed the performance from a box. It is estimated that $7000 were netted.

First on Record.

Chester, Vt., Feb. 19.—James McNulty and R. E. Proctor, two Chester liquor sellers who recently created some excitement in this section by eluding Vermont officers who had warrants for their arrest, and who escaped into New Hampshire, have been extradited, and the Windsor county court has imposed heavy fines in each case. The matter attracted considerable attention, as it is the first instance on record of men having been turned over from one state to another for liquor selling.

THE UNITED STATES GOLF ASSOCIATION.

At the annual meeting of the United States Golf Association it was decided that in the future the two big golf events of the year will be held at different seasons, at least three months apart. The Morris County Club links were selected as the place for the holding of the amateur championships by a vote of 19 to [illegible]. No place was selected for the holding of the professional championships. The contest for the ladies' championship was between the Ardsley and the Knollwood Golf clubs, Ardsley getting it.

The offer of the Royal Canadian Golf Association for an international championship tournament, to be played in Toronto during the last two weeks in September, was unanimously accepted. The United States Association will send [illegible] men to contest in the tournament.

The election of officers results as follows: President, Laurence Curtis; vice presidents, C. B. Macdonald and R. H. Thomas; secretary, Robert B. Kerr; treasurer, G. D. Fowle.

Secretary Kerr reported a gain in the membership during the past year of twenty-three clubs, making a total of one hundred and one clubs now in the association.

CONDENSED BY FREEZING.

A New Process for Preserving Milk Indefinitely.

Considering the wide and extended use of condensed milk products, the new method of manufacturing it by a freezing instead of a heating process, as carried out at Cattaraugus, N. Y., is important and interesting. The first treatment consists in placing the milk in a vacuum chamber to rid it of animal gases and atmospheric air dissolved in the milk, which appears at the surface in bubbles, and thus escape. This reduces the volume of the milk about one-tenth. The milk leave this chamber at the proper temperature for the removal of the fatty contents by means of a cream separator which is set to run heavy cream. During this process any foreign matter, such as solid particles, which are always in evidence, are removed and the cream is added subsequently to the finished product.

From the separator the fat-free milk is run over a bank of copper pipes, through which ice water circulates, reducing the temperature of the milk from 80 degrees. After passing over these cooling coils it is placed in refrigerating chambers and constantly stirred. In about nine hours the whole bulk of milk is converted into a mass of ice crystals and milk sufficiently thick to form into hummocks. This is again placed in a centrifugal, and the milk reduced in volume about one-half. An average sample of the ice, which looks very much like snow, gives on analysis only about two-tenths of one per cent of solid matter. The now thick milk is returned to the freezing closet, and in about seven hours more it is reduced to a dense mass of crystals, which, after centrifugal treatment, measures only one-quarter of the original bulk. A third freezing of four and a half hours, and a centrifugal extraction, reduces the bulk of the milk to about thirteen per cent of its original volume.

The final step of the process is the admixture of the heavy cream in proper proportions to the fat-free milk. This final product, or condensed milk, is a fair representation of milk minus the bulk of its water. Moreover, it is free from foreign flavors, and has an aroma which is true to the milk from which it is prepared. It mixes readily with water, forming milk from which cream will separate as from untreated milk. To show the great concentration of the milk, it may be stated that taking 100 gallons of milk as a unit quantity, this would reduce to thirteen gallons in the end. In other words, the eighty-seven gallons of water in the milk are formed into ice, leaving an unfrozen balance of very thick milk, which represents in milk sugar, casein and inorganic salts fully nine gallons of solids. The fat moved in the first operation is adjusted in the final treatment to represent a dilution with water three parts and condensed milk one part, a proportion of three and sixtenths per cent of milk fat, which is the normal proportion in the average milk. It is stated that condensed milk prepared in this manner will keep indefinitely, as the micro-organisms producing fermentation are destroyed.—[Philadelphia Record.

NOTABLE ANNIVERSARIES.

February 19.

1473—Nicolaus Copernicus, Polish astronomer who demonstrated the system of planetary orbits, born on Prussian Poland; died 1543.

1718—Admiral Lord Rodney, who secured British supremacy in the West Indies, born; died 1792. In a desperate battle in April, 1782, Rodney destroyed a large French fleet under De Grasse, who had been his opponent at Yorktown in 1781.

1821—Spain ratified the treaty ceding Florida.

1860—Sir William Napier, British military historian, died; born 1785.

1877—Admiral Charles H. Bell, U. S. N., died in New Brunswick, N. J.; born in New York 1798.

1891—Professor Alexander Winchell, famous American geologist, died at Ann Arbor, Mich.; born in Dutchess county, N. Y., 1824.

1894—Joseph Keppler, famous cartoonist and one of the founders of Puck, died in New York city; born 1838. Miss Anna Ella Carroll of Maryland, who claimed to have originated the idea of a campaign against Fort Donelson in 1862, died at Washington.

February 20.

1694—Voltaire (originally Francois Marie Arouet), French writer, born at Chatenay, France; died 1778.

1716—David Garrick, famous actor and dramatist, born in Hereford, England; died 1779.

1772—Isaac Chauncey, American commodore, born in Black Rock, Conn.; died 1840.

1784—John Ellis Wool, general, born in Newburg, N. Y.; died in Troy, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1869.

1805—Rear Admiral Louis Malesherbes Goldsborough, U. S. N., born in Washington; died there 1877.

1810—Andreas Hofer, Tyrolese patriot, shot by the French.

1855—Joseph Hume, British statesman, died; born 1777.

1829—Commodore Stephen Champlin, one of the heroes of Perry's victory on Lake Erie, died in Buffalo; born in Rhode Island 1789.

1893—General Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard, famous American soldier and Confederate army leader, died at New Orleans; born near New Orleans 1818.

1895—Frederick Douglass died at Washington; born 1817.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Columbia Bicycles, $75.

THE ONLY BICYCLE MADE OF 5 PER CENT NICKLE STEEL TUBING—THE STRONGEST TUBING MADE.

Hartford Bicycles, $50.

MADE OF "PIONEER" BRAND 50-POINT CARBON STEEL TUBING, WHICH COSTS TWICE AS MUCH TO DRAW AS THE TUBING USED IN ANY OTHER $50 BICYCLE MADE ANYWHERE.

G. C. & A. H. POPPLE, Agents.

Stearns Bicycles, $50.

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE WHEEL OF THE DAY. UP TO DATE IN EVERY PARTICULAR. FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. CALL AND SEE THEM AT THE

NEWPORT BICYCLE AGENCY,

168 THAMES STREET. EDWARD GRIFFITH, Prop.

GROCERIES.

DO YOU BURN OIL?

If you do, here is a bargain. FOR SATURDAY only, February 19, we propose to sell you a can and throw in five gallons of oil.

Or, in other words, we will sell a five-gallon heavy galvanized iron can, with composition brass faucet, filled with the best water white oil, all complete,

For 98 Cents.

—AT—

The Boston Grocery,

Smith's Building, Broadway.

O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.

Established 1814.

This is the Season

—FOR—

HAM AND EGGS.

I OFFER

Ferris Hams and Bacon

AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.

Old fashioned and Self-raising Buckwheat.

Pure Sap Maple Syrup.

C. SHERMAN & CO.,

243 & 245 THAMES STREET.

TEAS. TEAS.

English Breakfast,

20c. a lb. and 22c. a lb.

Challenge Starch, 5c. Pkge.

Laundry Soap, 2c. Cake.

"COLONEL'S" BEST COFFEE,

30c. a lb., 3 1-2 lbs. for $1.

Fresh Meats at Lowest Prices

D. E. YOUNG,

130 THAMES STREET.

APPLES.

Greenings,

Tallman Sweets,

Baldwins,

Bellflowers; and

Seeks.

PECKHAM & MANCHESTER,

BROADWAY.

GROCERIES.

Wheat and Flour are Much Higher

YET I WILL SELL FOR A FEW DAYS

PILLSBURY'S BEST,

at $6.25 a bbl.

at $3.25 a 1-2 bbl.

at 80c. 1-8 bags.

JONES & CO'S HUNGARIAN OO FLOUR,

at $6.00 a bbl.

at $3.15 a 1-2 bbl.

at 75c. 1-8 bags.

JAMES A. EDDY'S

Cash Grocery,

250 THAMES STREET.

We Give Trading Stamps.

For this week I will give

Six bars of Lenox Soap and one bottle of Laundry Blue, or one bottle Household Ammonia, for 25c.

☞ Come and see the Chinaman eat soapsuds in my window every day this week. And don't forget to ask for TRADING STAMPS.

PHIL. STEVENS,

48 & 50 Thames Street.

Bon Ami

WILL NOT SCRATCH

BUT IS COARSE ENOUGH TO CLEAN.

All Grocers.

50 Highest Awards

[illegible] Plasters are remedy for the [illegible] Sciatica, [illegible] [illegible], Backache, [illegible] [illegible] Only the [illegible] 25 cents.

H. J. HASS, FLORIST.

Fresh Cut Flowers and Plants.

Floral Work, Wedding Work and Decorations a Specialty.

PRICES VERY LOW.

231 Thames Street, Second door from Mill St.

Connected by telephone.

Shingles,

170 CLOSE LOTS.

Shaved Cedar, Pine, Red Wood, Cypress, Sawed Cedar.

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321 THAMES STREET.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

POSTOFFICE GUIDE.

Nov. 1, 1897.

Office Hours, 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 9:30 a. m.; 4 to 4:30 p. m.

Mail open on Sundays 8 a. m.; close 4:30 p. m.

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Special Delivery until 8 p. m.

REGISTERED MAIL, DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, OPENS, East and West A. M., Closes [illegible] and 6:00 P. M.

Street Letter Box Collections.

[illegible] [illegible] 4.30, 10.30 a. m.; [illegible] p. m. Sunday, 2:30 p. m.

[illegible] Red Cross, 4.15, 10.45 a. m.; [illegible] p. m. Sunday, 2:15 p. m.

Bellevue—Bath Road, 5.45, 11.30 a. m.; [illegible] p. m. Sunday, 3:30 p. m.

Bellevue—Bellevue Court, 5.45, 11.30 a. m.; [illegible] p. m. Sunday, 3:30 p. m.

Bellevue—Narragansett, 5.45, 11.30 a. m.; [illegible] p. m. Sunday, 3:30 p. m.

Bellevue—Pelham, 5.45, 11.30 a. m.; [illegible] p. m. Sunday, 3.30 p. m.

Broadway—Bull, 1.35, 10.30 a. m.; 3.45 p. m. Sunday, 2:30 p. m.

Broadway—Caleb Earle, 4.00, 10.30 a. m.; 4.45 p. m. Sunday, 2:30 p. m.

Broadway—Gould, 4.00, 10.30 a. m.; 4.45 p. m. Sunday, 2:30 p. m.

SEASONABLE NOTES.

On these cold, windy days, when furnace, stoves and open grates are giving out heat, dust and ashes impartially, and a gray cloud settles on one's possessions as fast as it can be removed, Thoreau's plea for little and simple furniture comes to mind. With knick-knacks the philosopher made one experiment and then rejected the whole line. He wrote: "I had three pieces of limestone on my desk, but I was terrified to find that they required to be dusted daily when the furniture of my mind was all undusted still, and I threw them out of the window in disgust."

There is a new cause and its remedy given for car sickness. Unfortunately it throws no light on sea sickness. Poor window glass is said to make the same trouble with the nerves of those looking through it as does a case of astigmatism in the eye itself. One is apt to look out when on a railway train, and if the glass is flawy there is a strain on the nerves resulting as the eyes endeavor to adjust themselves to the conditions. It is believed that many cases of nervous illness, of the kind that is helped by leaving home, may be traced to window glass that acts as a lens or reflects the light in such a way as to keep the eyes straining and the muscles in torture.

There is a window glass that is so defective that the danger is seen at once, and this is safer that a better kind, where the defect is a slight inequality in the thickness of the different parts, hardly noticeable, and there is no effort made to avoid using it. The safe glass is the plate, expensive at first cost, but enduring and not a nerve racker.

An Englishman of no particular genius, wealth or position, but one who succeeded in getting a special act of Parliament passed on his account, has come to the workhouse, a helpless pauper. His line in life lay in starting vexatious lawsuits for which he had no grounds, but which the complicated machinery of the law was powerless to prevent till Mr. Joseph Chaffers was bought off or fought off at great cost to those persecuted. Three years ago a special act of Parliament forbade one Mr. Joseph Chaffers to institute proceedings in any court of law without having obtained express permission from the Court of Queen's Bench, and his career since then has been downward.

The latest evolution of coeducation indicates that its efforts will be greater on the boys than on the girls, the latter standing by their traditions most womanfully. At the University of Michigan the women students demand that tobacco shall not be smoked by instructors or students in the corridors of the buildings or on the campus, or anywhere where the women are obliged to pass.

If you have any cane-seated chairs to be reseated there is a blind man known to most of us who does the work to perfection. It is a marvel how the fingers unaided by sight can weave the cane in the intricate pattern and finish off the ends so neatly. The man comes for the chairs and returns them himself, though it is a pity that he should not be kept busy enough at the safe home-work to enable him to have some one else do what has now become dangerous, owing to his failing to hear as well as of old. But with the wonderful instinct of the blind he threads his way through the town carrying his awkward burdens, and only occasionally gets into a place where he is helpless. He is a thrifty, industrious man, with one longing, and that is for work by which he may keep himself independent and beyond the necessity of asking for help.

Business is picking up of late, he says. Not the peanut business. That got dull, but a good number of chair seats have given out this winter and been filled in anew by his dexterous fingers.

The society for the protection of children from cruelty should look into the matter of experimenting with them so much. This experimenting has grown to be a regular fad, and curiosity as to the inner workings of the child's mind crowds out all respect for the child. A Dr. Dawson of the Bible Normal College has been allowed to get written answers from over thirteen hundred Springfield children to a question as to how they would dispose of $5 if each one had the sum. Nearly half of the children piously answered that they would put it in the bank. The questioner proves by this that the New England idea of saving is hereditary. To us it shows that there is a large number of good and natural little children in Springfield who try to please the elders, especially in a case where it costs them nothing. Fifteen per cent of the children thought that they would spend the money for toys and amusement. We think they would, and for some candy beside. These are the children worthy of love, though the boy who wrote that he should buy firearms is the most attractive of all. He has a mind of his own, which cannot be questioned into priggishness. Of the fourteen per cent of children answering that they would buy gifts for others, we have no hope. If the thing had not been crowded on the innocents these last should be made to take a course in Ananias and Sapphira. As it is it would be well to accidentally read that tale before them.

After hearing the report, it seems as if the children of Springfield had been robbed of an unconsciousness that is the very sweetness of a child, and that Dr. Dawson had read Matthew Arnold as far as where he says "children have no rights," and neglected to read what follows, "but parents have duties."

SPIRALS IN NATURE.

Spiral growth is one of the mysteries yet to be worked out by naturalists. In describing some of the puzzling things about it to an English medical society, Mr. George Wherry mentioned the shells of the whelk, which in the fossil beds are usually left handed but in the present generation are always right-handed. Plant spirals offer like perplexities. Hop and honeysuckle take the form of a left-handed screw, while the majority of twining vines follow the course of a right-handed screw. Some spirals, however, are less mystifying. The left horn of the koodoo, for example, is a right-handed spiral and the right horn a left-handed spiral, and it is easy to see that these twists give the horns a wedgelike action in forcing back the bushes through which the animal runs.

SPRING GOWN OF CHEVIOT FROM HARPER'S BAZAR

BLACK CHEVIOT GOWN.

Already people are beginning to think about making up their spring gowns. Cheviot is the material which seems to meet the first demand, and there are several different styles in which it is used. One design is made with a skirt which has the effect of an apron and very narrow breadths; the waist is in basque fashion, shorter at the back considerably, than it is in front. The front turns over in double revers, on the upper one of which is a pattern of braiding. There is a pointed vest and stock-collar of white silk laid in tucks, and below this yoke is a vest of black satin. The correct cut of this gown can be obtained from the cut paper issued by Harper's Bazar, where it appears. The contrast of the white against the black is very good, and makes the gown more becoming than it otherwise would be. The sleeves are of medium size, finished very plainly at the hand.

A MOTHER'S RECOMPENSE.

Oh, to have my little children back again,
Would I suffer all the pain of all the years?
Bear the bitter toil and shed the many tears,
For the smiles they brought like sunshine after rain?
Would I carry little burdens up to bed,
After all the weary day to climb the stairs,
Bending over, hear the griefs and halting prayers,
Just to see each darling's sweetly-resting head?

Would I see my daily table, richly stored
With the fruits of toil and oft-recurring cost,
All to vanish like the flowers before the frost,
For the sight of their dear faces round the board?
Would I bear perplexing doubts and anxious tears
Lest I might not guide their wayward steps aright
(These the hardest hours to win of all the fight)
For the sweetness of my hopes for future years?

Could I even, in a dreary, darkened place,
Hold two little empty shoes upon my knee,
For a little child in heaven awaiting me,
And the memory of a darling, death-kissed face?
What is home without the children there to bless?
All are scattered, some a continent apart,
Vacant beds and lonely table! O my heart,
Would'st thou bear again? A thousand answers, Yes!

--[The Independent.

FANCIES.

The Father—You ask my consent, what expectations have you?
The Suitor—I expect to get your consent.—[Puck.

Proprietor—No, I can't give you a job. I find it hard work to keep what clerks I've got busy.
Boy—I won't bother you that way; I can keep busy a long time doing very little.—[Truth.

Alice—So you are not working as old Bixby's stenographer any more? Well, I'm glad to hear it. He's a horrible old bear. How did you come to quit?
Ethel—We got married.—[Chicago News.

"A man nowadays," said the young, cynical boarder, "who is upright, is a peach."
"I should suggest," said the Cheerful Idiot, "that he was plumb."—Indianapolis Journal.

Mr. Youngbud—Why so pensive, dear?
Mrs. Youngbud—I was just trying to decide, lovey, which I would like you to rescue first in a shipwreck, me or my dear little Fido.—[Philadelphia North American.

Chiswick—That woman is pure gold. When I told her that sad story she melted in a moment.
Hilton—What a pity you didn't have handy a few government moulds so as to run her into twenty-dollar pieces!—[Boston Transcript.

Young Husband—What's the matter, Ethel?
Young Wife—Nothing, sir! Nothing. If you choose to cut the pages of the magazine with the same old penknife you use to cut off the end of your cigars with, when I gave you a nice pearl-handled paper-cutter for a Christmas present, it's nothing to me. (Sobs).—[Chicago Tribune.

PERSONALS.

....Herr Anton Seidl of New York has been offered the conductorship of the Royal Opera of Berlin.

....Arrangements were made yesterday for the funeral of Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the services to be held at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the Broadway Tabernacle, in New York. A service will also be held at the same hour at Evanston, Ill., the home of Miss Willard. The funeral will be conducted in the simplest manner possible, and will be entirely under the direction of the officers of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. It is announced that a New York woman has given $1,000 towards the temple of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union at Chicago, as a memorial to Miss Willard.

....The resignation of Rev. Charles E. Jefferson of the Central Congregational Church of Chelsea, who is to preach in the Broadway Tabernacle, New York, was accepted last evening. Mr. Jefferson will preach his last sermon in the Central church the last Sunday in this month.

....The eight women colonels of the German army, who draw swords only occasionally and their salaries regularly, are the Empress of Germany, the dowager empress, wife of the late Frederick III., Princess Frederick Charles of Prussia, Queen Regent Sophia and Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands, the Duchess of Connaught, the Duchess of Edinburgh, sister of the emperor of Russia, and Queen Victoria.

MR. ASTOR COLONY IN HONDURAS.

One of the greatest colonization schemes the world has ever seen was practically begun when J. J. Astor started for Honduras. He left New York in Dr. W. S. Webb's private car for Palm Beach, Fla., where his yacht Nourmahal is in waiting. He sails today. With him are his cousin, Richard Peters; his private secretary, Mr. Rawkins; his fellow stockholder, H. L. Sprague of the law firm of Stetson, Jennings, Tracy & Russell, and W. S. Valentine, head of the syndicate that bears his name.

The syndicate has already started a national bank in Honduras, erected lighthouses, established a revenue cutter service, and begun the extension of the Honduras railroad to the Pacific. It has taken control of the custom houses under a guarantee to the government of $1,000,000 a year and has cut already $10,000 a month off old-time smuggling gains.

Mr. Astor is going up to the capital, Tegucigalpa, to see President Bonilla.

The new railroad has reached the great coffee belt now, and there will be a colony formed there in which every man will have a chance for a fortune.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Rev. M. W. Borthwick of Manchester, N. H., the evangelist who is conducting a series of revival services at the Christian Church, South Portsmouth, will preach Sunday afternoon and evening and will address the Sunday school. The meetings will be continued each evening next week.

Freight steamer William Marvel of Fall River landed three hundred casks of cement on Brownell's wharf, Thursday. Men were busy Friday in carting it to a place near where it is to be used, and a shed is to be built to protect it from the elements.

The vicinity of Brownell's wharf, is a very busy place. Several men are engaged in sinking an artesian well, many men are employed in digging and teams in carting away the earth where the foundation of the power house is to be laid, as a rock bottom is sought; the cellar of Captain Brownell's house is rapidly approaching completion under the supervision of the contractors, Mr. C. Henry Dyer and Mr. Arthur A. Hedly; and various officials are coming and going all the time, besides many who are interested in the changes visit the place daily, and when the little Queen City lands and takes on and discharges her freight and passengers, the sight is an animated one.

Yesterday a number of men went through the town stripping the bark from the poles for the electric railway, preparing them for painting.

Mr. Arthur Arnold of Swansea, who has been guest during the week of Mr. George A. Carter, has returned to his home.

CATARRH CURED.

Right Here in Newport—The National Disease Conquered —Full Reports of the Case.

In every case of chronic nasal catarrh the lining membranes of the nose are thickened and of a deep red color, while the superficial vessels are swollen and throbbing. In nearly every case we may find patches of a grayish color, and in not a few there is actual ulceration, with more or less loss of substance. The secretion is thick, tough, of a greenish character, and when the destruction is very rapid, of a fetid odor. Large collections of dried secretion may be adherent to the middle and sides of the nose. When inflammation has existed a long time and ulceration has taken place purulent matter is secreted and drops into the throat. This is one of the most dangerous features of the complaint, as this matter often descends into the stomach, causing frequent vomiting and a general impairment of health, and finally ends in catarrh of the stomach.

Nasal catarrh must be cured by local treatment, and in this, cleanliness of the nasal passages is the chief end and aim. The custom of habitually hawking and snuffing should be immediately stopped; besides being disgusting, it is unnecessary and productive of positive injury.

That this odious disease has been easily cured in Newport the following is proof:

James L. Nelson, 21 Stockholm street, Newport, says: "I have been troubled with catarrh for two or three years, and it seemed all the time to be getting worse; my head and throat were badly stuffed up in the mornings, and the continual dropping into my throat kept me hawking, and raising or swallowing all the time, and it was very disagreeable. I got a bottle of California Catarrh Cure at the Hub Pharmacy, 156 Thames street, and since using it my head has become clear, my throat is clear in the morning, and the dropping into my throat has stopped altogether. I am well satisfied with it."

California Catarrh Cure is sold by all dealers; 50 cents, three times as much, one dollar.

THE TRADES.

Floor Tiles.

J. B. COTTRELL,
Marble and Granite Worker.
Work done in the best manner.
WARNER STREET, Opposite Island Cemetery.

GODDARD & BARLOW,
PRACTICAL
REAR OF 192 THAMES STREET.
Tinsmiths and Metal Workers
Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.

G. H. BURNHAM,
Machinist and General Jobber,
Dealer in Mill and Engineers' Supplies, Waste Oils of All Kinds, Belting, Babbitt, etc.
Lawn Mowers Repaired and Sharpened.
Ferry Mill Building, 359 Thames Street.

NOTICE!
The surviving partners of the firm of Charles H. Burdick & Sons will continue to carry on business under the old name of Charles H. Burdick & Sons. The former partnership accounts must be closed at once. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment. Office 11 Howard street, P. O. Box 125.
CHARLES H. BURDICK & SONS.
Edmund S. Burdick. Arthur G. Burdick.
Telephone connection.

HORSESHOEING, ETC.
HAVING PURCHASED the shop and good will of Mr. Lewis Skinner, on Ferry wharf, I hereby notify the public that I shall carry on the business in connection with my present stand on Commercial wharf. All horseshoeing and jobbing promptly attended to at either place.
J. B. BACHELLER.

W. H. COFFIN,
Carpenter and Builder,
Langley's Wharf, Opp P. O.
RESIDENCE 23 BROADWAY.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

SMITH BOSWORTH & CO.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Doors, Sash, Blinds,
Window Frames, etc.
WEST BROADWAY.

HEAT your homes
and make them comfortable.
HOT WATER and STEAM HEATING APPARATUS
INSTALLED BY
LINCOLN HAMMETT & CO.,
71 Mill Street.

F. A. ALLAN, JR.,
Carpenter and Builder,
JOBBING A SPECIALTY.
Residence and shop, 15 Gibbs Avenue.

Michael Kirby,
Contractor and Builder,
Corner Homer and Garfield Streets.
ALL WORK DONE IS FIRST-CLASS AND PLEASES PATRONS.
GIVE ME A TRIAL ON A HOUSE, STABLE OR ANYTHING.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

S. H. BOARDMAN
(successor to Charles M. Gross & Co.),
Rhode Island Representative
OF THE
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Typewriter.

Do not buy a typewriter until you have tested the Smith Premier.

A full line of Typewriters, Mimeograph and General office supplies on hand.
Typewriter repairing a specialty.
Studley Building, 86 Weybosset St.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Telephone 2478. Mail orders promptly executed.

NEWPORT HOTELS.

NOTICE.
The Club Cottage
Will remain open during the winter.
Families and parties, permanent or transient, accommodated at reasonable rates.
41 Bellevue avenue, nearly opposite Reading Room.

PERRY HOUSE.
WASHINGTON SQUARE.
Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates $2.50, $3.00 and $4.00 per day, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms, etc., address WM. S. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

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OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.
EVERETT HOUSE,
17th St. and 4th Ave. New York.
For convenience of location and delightful exposure, the Everett leads the list. Thoroughly modernized. Cuisine of acknowledged excellence. European plan. Popular prices.
WM. M. BATES. B. L. M. BATES.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,
BOSTON.
American and European plans.
Most desirably situated in COPLEY SQUARE, the most fashionable locality of the city.
BARNES & DUNKLEE, Proprietors.
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REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

Business Location.
WE ARE OFFERING FOR SALE ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE PROPERTIES ON THAMES STREET AT A REASONABLE FIGURE. IT IS GOOD INVESTMENT.

CLARENCE A. HAMMETT, Agent.
The Ætna Ins. Co.
(HARTFORD, CONN.)
The leading Fire Insurance Company of America. Its report for 1897 shows:
TOTAL ASSETS, $12,089,098
NET SURPLUS to stockholders 8,433,719
PAID LOSSES in 79 years, 81,125,000
Has been represented at this agency more than thirty years.

DAVIS & WARD,
169 Thames Street.

FOR SALE.
Good stable, off Coggeshall avenue, with 3,500 square feet of land.
Stable on Calvert street with 3,500 feet of land.
APPLY TO
DeBLOIS & ELDRIDGE.

HOUSE LOTS
On Thurston and Peckham avenues, for sale on easy terms. Agents making sale will receive commission. D. PECKHAM, 109 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

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Real Estate and Insurance.
Manager of Spouting Rock Beach Asso.
NEW YORK CORRESPONDENTS,
S. V. R. Cruger & McVickar,
Uptown Office, 1,368 Broadway.

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FOR SALE---Great Bargain in three parcels of land.
One parcel of 23 acres at $75 per acre; one of 31 acres at $60 per acre, and one of 11 acres at $55 per acre.

DANIEL WATSON,
233 THAMES STREET FOOT OF MILL STREET.

Furnished Cottages
To Rent for the Season of 1898, from $200 to $1,500.
Farms and Building Sites for Sale.
ALSO
Improved and Unimproved Properties in any part of Jamestown.
APPLY TO
CHAS. T. KNOWLES,
Bay View House, Jamestown, R. I.

ESTABLISHED 1865.
If you want something nice for evening or theatre party, you should get some of our BON BONS and CANDY. All warranted fresh and to be of the highest quality. All connoisseurs appreciate the excellence.
FRASCH'S BON BONS and CANDIES. YOU WILL FIND OUR PRICES RIGHT.
Broken Candy.
Our reputation in the candy trade is well-known to all Newporters. We sell nothing that is not pure. 15c. per lb.
Special Prices for Weddings, Fairs, Entertainments, etc.
ICE CREAM
All flavors---the best and purest made in the city,
FRASCH, 170 Thames Street.

WAGONS
Fine lot of Topped and Open Wagons, Cheap.
STEVENS'S
48 & 50 SPRING STREET.
They are hand-made and warranted.

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The Allen Restaurant.
LOBSTER SALAD. CHICKEN SALAD.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFEICE.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.
OLD COLONY SYSTEM.
Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.
On and after Sunday, Jan. 2, 1898, trains will leave Newport for Boston, Park square, week days, 7:50, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return, 6:15, 8:45, 11:45 a. m.; 12:35, 3:15, 5:15, 6:00 p. m. MIDDLETOWN and PORTSMOUTH, 7:50, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. PORTSMOUTH GROVE (flag stop), 7:50, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER and TAUNTON, 7:50, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. MIDDLEBORO, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. HYANNIS, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. PROVINCETOWN, 3:00 p. m. PLYMOUTH, 11:00 a. m.; 5:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Fitchburg and Stations on Northern Division, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. LOWELL, 11:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m. COTTAGE CITY, 11:00 a. m. PROVIDENCE, 7:50, 8:20, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 a. m.; 1:00, 3:00, 6:00, 8:00 p. m.
SUNDAYS for Boston, 6:00, 11:50 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return 6:00, 8:15 a. m.; 12:15, 4:30 p. m. For Providence, 7:00, 11:50 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. Return 7:30, 9:30 a. m.; 1:30, 5:00 p. m. FOR MIDDLETOWN, PORTSMOUTH GROVE, PORTSMOUTH, BRISTOL FERRY, TIVERTON, FALL RIVER, SOMERSET, DIGHTON, NORTH DIGHTON, WEIR VILLAGE, and TAUNTON, 7:00, 11:50 a. m.; 3:00, 5:00 p. m. NEW BEDFORD, 7:00, 11:50 a. m.; 5:00 p. m.
a Boat from Fall River.
d Kneeland St. Station.
A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Boston.
C. C. ALLEN, Gen'l Supt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

Fall River Line
For New York, the South and West.
Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission. A Concert-orchestra on each.
Leave Newport, week days only, at 9:15 P. M. Due in New York 7:00 A. M.
Returning from New York, steamers leave Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., week days only, at 5:30 P. M. Eastward steamers touch at Newport, remaining there until 3:45 before proceeding to Fall River.
For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express Office, 272 Thames street, J. L. Greene, Ticket Agent.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Passenger Traffic Manager.
O. H. TAYLOR, General Passenger Agent.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

Providence, Fall River & Newport Steamboat Co.
On and after Monday, September 13, LEAVE NEWPORT FOR
Providence
Week days only 8 A. M. Leave Providence week days only 1 P. M.
Mondays and Saturdays only, stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only each way.
Excursion Tickets, only 50c.
Passengers who wish may have breakfast served in the dining room on the steamer after leaving Newport (8 A. M.)
B. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR H. WATSON, President and Gen'l Manager.

1898.
Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.
Time Table in Effect January 10, '98.
Leave Newport foot of Market square. Sign on Big White Telephone Pole.

LEAVE JAMESTOWN.	LEAVE NEWPORT.
6 15 A. M.	6 45 A. M.
8 15 "	9 30 "
10 00 " Mail	10 30 " Mail
11 00 "	12 00 M.
1 15 P. M.	2 15 P. M.
3 15 "	4 30 " Mail
5 00 " Mail	5 30 "
6 00 "	6 30 "
SUNDAY.	
JAMESTOWN.	NEWPORT.
9 00 A. M.	9 30 A. M.
4 00 P. M.	4 30 P. M.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE.
ALL SIZES COAL FOR SALE. LOWEST MARKET RATES FOR CASH.
A STEAM FERRY BOAT TO CHARTER. ADAPTED TO LIGHT OR HEAVY TRAFFIC.
WINTER HAS ITS CHARM FOR ALL TO APPRECIATE THE BEAUTIFUL NARRAGANSETT BAY AND ITS VARIED SCENERY MAKE THE TRIP TO LOVELY JAMESTOWN AND VIEW QUEENLY NEWPORT FROM THE AMERICAN BAY OF NAPLES. 10 CENTS ROUND TRIP, OR 12 TICKETS FOR ONE DOLLAR.
J. P. KOHLER, Supt.

For Block Island.
Steamer Geo. W. Danielson, Captain Dodge, will leave Commercial wharf Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1 P. M. Returning, leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 A. M., weather permitting.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.
IN EFFECT NOV. 1, 1897.

LEAVE	A M	P M	P M	P M
Newport,	10 10	1 20	4 15	**7 35
Providence, arr.,	11 50	3 18	5 55	9 54
Boston, arr.,	1 15	4 25	7 00	11 09
New York, arr.,	4 55	6 57	11 00	B
	P M	P M	P M	P M
LEAVE	Night	A M	A M	P M
New York,	*12 03	5 00	10 02	1 03
Boston,	——	10 03	1 03	3 45
Providence,	6 54	11 13	2 07	5 13
Newport, arr.,	8 35	1 00	4 00	6 55
	A M	P M	P M	P M

*Via Providence, except Saturdays.
B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:19 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:37 A. M.; Washington, 10:43 A. M.
**Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.
For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.
C. C. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

Muenchinger-King Cottage.
NEWPORT, R. I.
Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottage, opposite Newport Reading Room.
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Open all the year.

Nason Cottage,
26 MILL STREET. Open all the year round. Permanent or Transient Board. First Class. Reasonable Rates. GEO. NASON, Proprietor.

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FROM
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Every Wednesday and Saturday
At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. & H. railroad.
Quick Despatch, Prompt Delivery.
Mark goods WINSOR LINE.
For rates and other information apply to
J. H. JORDAN, Agent N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., or to 19 J. Ferguson, Agent, Borden's Wharf, Fall River.
E. B. SAMPSON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass.

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T. T. PITMAN, PROPRIETOR.
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News, $6.00 a year. Journal, $2.00

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Business Office, down stairs, 6117-2
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, 6117-3
Publisher's Residence, 21 High St.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 a square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpareil type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office.

Newport Daily News

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1898.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN A MUGWUMP.

The recent observance of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln called forth numerous encomiums of the great President, and he was certainly worthy of them all. The tributes paid to his memory came from all classes of people and from all sections of the country, for even many of his former opponents have come to rightly measure and appreciate the men against whom they fought.

Only at one point do we think the press has done his memory an injustice. He has been so often spoken of as a Republican that not a few are led to suppose him to have been the faithful partisan adherent in the modern use of the term, and that he did great things for his party in compacting an organization such as we see today among his followers. But this was far from being the case. In politics Mr. Lincoln was an independent, or better still, what some would call a mugwump. As is well known he had been a lifelong member of the old Whig party, having been elected by it to the legislature of Illinois and to Congress. His attachments were always strong, and in whatever he engaged he did his work enthusiastically and with all his might. But when it was seen that his party failed to come up to the standards of sound statesmanship as interpreted at that time, he was one of its distinguished members who struck out on an independent basis and acted without regard to what the organization might think or say. He certainly recognized no party leaders and no party bosses or conventions to control or govern his principles or his votes.

These were peculiar days in political combinations and partisanships. The Free Soil party had come into existence, having grown out of the old Liberty party movement, and when Mr. Lincoln saw the disinclination of the Whigs to check the encroachments of the slave power, he promptly became identified with the new organization. In other words, he stood for his country, and not for his party, in all that he did in politics or business, which is the last thing that a dyed-in-the-wool party man or politician now undertakes to do. His promotion to the Presidency was opposed by many of his old associates, perhaps by a majority; but as the Free Soilers and anti-slavery Democrats had faith in him and the Democrats were divided, he received an election to the Presidency. It was not until that campaign that the Republican party was organized, or rather that it came into being as a power to control national issues. Mr. Lincoln, therefore, is entitled to the credit of bolting his own party when it was wrong, and supporting the new movement which he believed to be right; and no higher praise than that can be given to any man engaged in political life.

The war immediately followed his promotion to the Presidential chair, but in meeting the issues that were forced upon him in those times he made no distinctions between old parties and party associates, on partisan account. He chose the best men that were available for his cabinet, including one Democrat, old Free Soilers, and first-class representatives of the already defunct Whig party. When the war broke out, he found many Democrats that were faithful to the old flag, and he called them as cheerfully into his confidence as though they belonged to the party which had nominally elected him. Among the men thus honored were Generals McClellan, Grant, Hancock, Burnside, and others whose names have gone into history as among the most successful exponents of the new departure. At no time during his administration is it known that he made an appointment to office on account of a man's political opinions. He was a close observer of men and looked beneath the surface of things, and when he found what he believed the best man for a particular position he selected him, and gave the appointment without regard to partisan predilections. Had he not done so, the war could never have been brought to a successful issue and the country could not have been saved from disruption.

When the war was over, the men who had fought together and suffered alike in camp and field very naturally gravitated into the same political enclosure. They came as we have already seen, from each of the parties, Whigs, Democrats, Free Soilers, or whatever else may have been in existence in that direction at that time. And these are the men who made up the Republican party at the close of the great struggle for unity and freedom.

It is scarcely just, therefore, to speak of the war as the outcome of the Republican party or its product. Just the opposite of this is true, for as a matter of fact the Republican party as a sufficient force to take control of the country was the product of the war, and made up through the union of men whose patriotism led them to ignore old partisan affiliations altogether.

SEA COAST DEFENSES.

The call for better sea coast defenses, by which we might be able to ward off attacks in case of war, is imperative. Fortifications suitably equipped and manned at the various exposed points become in reality a wall of defense against any and all intruders. As is well known, our coast line is so extended and so in need of protection that the most positive methods should be applied in this direction, in order to insure peace and safety.

In a few cases only is the government doing its full duty in this direction, and, as is fitting, the preparations for the protection of New York as the chief city in the country are ample. The fortifications are not yet all completed, but they are in the line of progress and are soon to be finished so that no vessel of war can possibly enter the harbor of this chief port of the country. But there are many smaller and less important cities on the coast line which are wholly exposed to the approach of an enemy, should we ever be unfortunate enough to have one.

As it is true that the strength of a chain is to be measured by its weakest link, so it is true, also, that the strength of the sea coast protection is to be measured by its weakest spot. It is not enough, for instance, to afford amply security for New York harbor, if somewhere in the vicinity of the great city a harbor is left unprotected which an enemy might enter and from which land forces could be brought to bear in the rear. Otherwise, it would be necessary to fortify the cities on all sides instead of simply on the water front.

Let us take our own city of Newport for an illustration, and consider it in the light of our relations to Providence, Fall River and other cities and towns along Narragansett Bay, and even beyond. The failure to prevent the entrance of a ship of war at Jamestown would be the death knell from a war standpoint, of all the region above. For that reason special defenses should be provided at the entrance of this inland sheet of waters. And yet the government proceeds very slowly in its proposed improvements at this point, dickering perhaps over the price of real estate which is to be purchased or taken for use, until years pass by and the good purposes and intentions of the Navy Department bear no fruit.

We quote this case to show that no single point is to be fortified for itself alone. The relationships between towns and cities require general attention and protection at all points, and there should be no unnecessary delays in carrying the system adopted on paper into effect.

MUCH GOLD.

According to good authorities there is plenty of gold in the world to afford a basis for currency issues. The ministry of finance of France finds that $800,000,000 in gold coin bears the French stamp, the United States gold coin amounts to $720,000,000, Germany $680,000,000, Great Britain and Russia $690,000,000 each. Thus the gold standard nations have of gold coin three thousand four millions of dollars, and Austria, Italy, Holland, Belgium, Sweden and Spain, Asia, South and Central American gold, not counted. In the meantime people are stumbling upon it in various parts of the world, and gathering it in as never before.

When "Billy" Mason was chosen Senator from Illinois, a good many persons congratulated themselves that the better of the two opposing candidates had been elected. Judging from his performance since he has been a member of the Senate, they must come to the conclusion that his opponent was a very unfit man indeed for the position. Mason is not only a jingo but almost a clown, and his attempt yesterday to make political capital out of the misfortunes that had come to the navy and to the country at large was contemptible. It was almost as inappropriate as whistling at a funeral.

The government at Washington is showing consummate skill and address in the face of the loss of the Maine. Whatever is necessary to be done, in the light of the full report on the cause of the event in Havana harbor, will be done, and the people of the United States, to a man, will uphold whatever action the President and Congress find should be taken.

It is said that Leiter the wheat speculator hopes to carry up the price of wheat to a dollar and a half a bushel. It is to be hoped that he will be able to do no such thing. Such an advance in the price of bread-stuffs will fall heavily upon many poor people, and even the well-to-do cannot be reconciled to exorbitant charges brought about in this way.

Just why the Paris mob should desire to kill Zola is not apparent. Usually the French communists are against the government, no matter what may be the merits of the case. But in this instance they are doing what they can to sustain the administration, though probably not aware of the fact.

The trial of Sheriff Martin is still dragging its slow length along. At latest advices all the testimony of the prosecution had been put in. The counsel for the defence of Martin and his deputies announced that it would be likely to take a month to present its side of the case.

Professor Alger, of the ordnance bureau, says that no torpedo that has yet been built could blow up a ship as was done in the case of the Maine. He takes no stock in the torpedo theory.

A manufacturing firm in Delaware is building the machinery for the largest paper mill in the world, to be located in Sweden.

John D. Rockefeller, who some time ago owned $25,000,000, par value, of Standard Oil stock, is said to have increased his holdings during the last year to about $30,000,000. At the present value of the stock Mr. Rockefeller, with these holdings, may be considered the wealthiest man in the United States.

An agitation is under way in Louisville to petition Congress for an appropriation of $250,000 to improve navigation on Salt river. A great many politicians have found it very unpleasant sailing up that stream, but they still keep up the procession.

The person who has a decided opinion as to what caused the loss of the Maine shows that he is able to come to conclusions without knowing anything about the premises or facts. Such men's opinions do not usually count for much, nor should they.

The proposition to authorize the erection of buildings for religious worship upon military reservations by any sect has properly been defeated in the House committee on military affairs.

All is quiet at Washington.

PULPIT AND PEW.

The new president of the American Board, the oldest of mission organizations in this country, has now got sufficient insight into its affairs to declare, among other important observations, that the corporate members of the board ought to bear the same relation to the board that directors do to a bank, and that officers of the board should give every possible facility to members in affording them inside and accurate information. It will be remembered that the board once suffered most severely from lack of this very privilege to members. He also expresses the belief that churches and individuals in churches ought to be solicited to take upon them the support of individual missionaries. This is the plan now sought to be put into practice by the Presbyterian foreign board. President Lamson further says that Congregational ministers ought to preach the simple gospel more and the peculiarities of Congregationalism less, and that if they were to do so more money would come to the American and other mission boards.

Trustees of the Baron De Hirsch millions, who comprise some of the ablest Jews in New York and Philadelphia, confess that they do not know how to administer these millions to the best advantage. The reason the Austrian banker sent his money to New York was because there had preceded it to that city, during the past few years, or since the last Russian crusade against the Jews has been in effect, more Jews than were in New York and Philadelphia together, with Chicago thrown in, previous to that time; until, at the present time, Greater New York is not only the greatest centre of Jewish population in the world, but it so far surpasses all others, London not excepted, that there is really no other Jewish city in the whole world to compare with it. For the most part these Jews are not rich, as many think, but abjectly poor. How to improve their condition is the problem. To give away, outright, the De Hirsch millions would be foolish. To get these Jews to move to the country, or even to the West, one cannot do. To build better tenements for them in the city has been suggested, but it is found that they will not live in them except under conditions that would soon render them unfit for sanitary occupation. Schools are to be tried, with the belief that the educated Jew will look after his own condition, but that is a slow process. Meanwhile the trustees are holding the millions, waiting and studying the problem.

The McGiffert heresy is attracting wide attention among Presbyterians everywhere. The lines are unlike those drawn in the previous controversy, in that almost all parties in the denomination disagree with the conclusions arrived at in the book. It is understood that Professor McGiffert has been expecting a heresy trial before now, his book having appeared last summer. He leaves no doubt about where he stands, and the cause of the wonder on the part of most Presbyterians is that he has not resigned from his presbytery. The particular part of the book to which objection is made is that in which the sacrificial significance of the Lord's Supper is denied, and the statement made that the broken bread on the night of the betrayal was little more than a social act. Professor McGiffert is a man not much past forty, a hard student, and personally very popular with Union students. The New York presbytery is peculiar in that, on the Briggs case, it reversed its decision no fewer than three times. Leading men in the church have been predicting that if a small fire were kindled a great blaze would result; hence the public may be prepared for almost anything at any time.

FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY FOR MARCH.

The propagation and cultivation of fish by the government is interestingly and instructively described by Joanna R. Nicholls Kyle in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for March. The article has the felicitous title, "Aquatic Protégés of Government," and is profusely illustrated. The same magazine contains an important paper on "The Congregationalists," setting forth the history and growth of the denomination in this country, by Rev. A. E. Dunning. This also is accompanied by many illustrations. The fifth paper in the series on Andrew Jackson is the second part of A. Oakey Hall's account of "Jackson as a Statesman and President." The illustrations to this article include reproductions of rare paintings, miniatures, cartoons, etc. "Massachusetts Before the Mayflower" is the title of an article in which Francis Worcester Doughty chats entertainingly of the early history of the state, and gives maps and views from old copperplates. Helen Bradford describes the life and people of Christiania. The city of New Orleans furnishes the subject for a long illustrated article by Charles Thomas Logan, who calls that city "the quaint and unique metropolis of the Southwest." Another elaborately pictured article is one on Harvard University by L. W. Sheldon. A new serial story, the scene of which is laid in Revolutionary times, begins in this number. It is called "Marie Tremaine," and is by Frances Swann Williams. There are a number of clever short stories, some good poems, and an attractive young folks department.

ENGLISH JUSTICE.

The sentence given to Lord William Nevill, the son of the Marquis of Abergavenny, is an illustration that in England justice is administered without regard to persons. We are inclined to believe that in this respect England is even more democratic than this country, for if the son of one of our great millionaires had committed a fraud for the purpose of raising money for dissipation, and the account had been settled in full, there would probably have been sufficient pressure brought upon the prosecuting powers to prevent bringing him to trial. In other words, we should be better satisfied with our social and political condition if we believed that, without regard to rank or wealth, the courts in all parts of this country would adequately punish a man who committed a crime. Of course, if the crime were one against person rather than property—that is, if the son of a millionaire in the United States were guilty of a criminal assault—it might not be possible for his friends to prevent him from standing trial and suffering punishment.

In this case, however, the judge appeared to hold that the offence was all the greater because it was committed by a man who was closely connected with one of the leading aristocratic families of England. The father of Lord William Nevill, the Marquis of Abergavenny, is a Knight of the Garter, and, although the first marquis of his name, is the holder of an hereditary title which dates back more than 500 years. In fact, he is one of the very oldest in the English House of Lords. The judge, in giving his sentence, evidently took the ground of noblesse oblige, that the fact that the prisoner had every opportunity was a reason not to mitigate, but to intensify, the punishment accorded to him, and though it was known by the statement of counsel that the man who had been defrauded was to receive both principal and extortionary interest in full, this did not lessen the heinousness of the crime. We wish, we repeat, that American justice could be depended upon to act with such certainty and firmness. If it would, we imagine that there would be less scepticism concerning the certitude of the law felt on the part of a great many of the working classes, and less disposition to go outside of the law for the purpose of obtaining a wild and illegal justice.—[Boston Herald.

Perfect Health

That is Their Condition Since Taking Hood's

Sore on His Knee Completely Cured —Appetite Restored.

"Several years ago my husband took Hood's Sarsaparilla with so much benefit that we have great faith in it, and have always kept it on hand. My little boy had a sore on his knee and we gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla and continued its use until he was cured. He has been in perfect health ever since. My little girl, 8 years old, had a fever of some kind and I determined to carry her case through with Hood's Sarsaparilla and it restored her to perfect health. Another daughter was in poor health, but Hood's Sarsaparilla gave her a good appetite and she is now well." MRS. J. L. CLARK, 133 Bellevue Street, Hartford, Conn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills easy to take, easy to buy, easy to operate. 25c.

Cottage for Sale.

Central and attractive location; price very reasonable. The house being well built and in thorough order and repair, it is recommended as an excellent purchase.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

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SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation by competent chambermaid and waitress, or will help with washing, or take housework; has good references. Please call at 228 Thames street.

WANTED—Situation by good cook, with good references. Call or address 228 Thames street, over drug store.

WANTED—Situation by strong willing girl to do general housework. Address Box 61, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Experienced canvassers to sell an article used in every household. Something new. Sells on sight. Agents now making five to ten dollars per day. Address The Newarch-Kuhn Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Architectural Draughtsman. Apply to Box 18, Daily News Office.

FREE TEA SET Ladies, send us your full address plainly written, and we will express you 2 ... of our exquisite Arabian Perfume Packets to ... among friends, at 10 cents each; when sold, remit us the money (less express charges) and we will send you a beautiful decorated china tea set of 56 pieces for your trouble, full size for family use. Name nearest express office and address, Arabian Perfume Co., No. 2 Main street, Bridgewater Conn.

TENEMENTS, ROOMS AND BOARD.

TO LET—Lower tenement 16 Calvert street. Apply at H. F. Rooney's, 251 Thames street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—With or without board, at 22 Prospect Hill street, Mrs. C. Anderson.

CAUCUSES.

PROHIBITION CAUCUS.

There will be a Caucus of the Prohibition Party at the State House, Saturday, Feb. 19, 1898, AT 8 P. M.

For the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention to be held in Providence ... and to elect a city committee for the ensuing year. By order of the City Committee. JOSHUA C. BROWN, Chairman. JOHN VARS, Secretary.

FOR SALE, CHEAP

A New Light Express Wagon.

Apply at 56 Spring street, corner of Narragansett avenue.

Costumes

For Masquerade Ball Held by Brunhilde Lodge, No. 2, Feb. 21,

May be Obtained at

16 Washington Square,

OVER GARRETTSON'S STORE.

Furnished Cottages,

For Rent for Season of 1898,

AT RENFREW PARK.

The situation of these cottages is unexcelled, fronting on Purgatory avenue at the east end of the celebrated bathing beach, and so arranged that each cottage has a full view of the ocean. The cottages have from 10 to 12 rooms each, and are built and furnished in first class style with all modern improvements. Bathhouses to go with each cottage. Well equipped tables on the grounds. Apply to Agents or to P. J. MURPHY, 165 Spring Street.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19, 8 A. M.—For New England—Threatening weather and rain or snow tonight and Sunday; colder Sunday morning; northeasterly winds, brisk to high on the coast.

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, Feb. 19, 8 A. M.—For Boston and vicinity—Rain or snow tonight and Sunday; colder Sunday morning; northeast winds, becoming high.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Foul weather conditions continue to prevail over the major portion of the country east of the Rocky mountains. At places where it is not actually storming the skies are threatening. The morning reports indicate that rain is falling in middle Atlantic coast sections from New York city southward to Hatteras; rain and sleet in Missouri, and snow in the states of Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas. The low pressure in the South is attended by moderate temperatures and there has been a rise in the temperature in the Ohio valley, the lower lakes, middle states and New England. The high pressure in the upper lakes is accompanied by cold weather, the coldest of which is 30 below zero, at White river, Ont. Zero weather does not reach southward into this country to any extent, although in northern Michigan the mercury is not far from this point. No promise of a fair Sunday in this vicinity can be given, under the present conditions. New England skies are already heavily clouded and verging upon storm.

J. W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

Feb. 19,	8 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature,	41	50	49
Barometer,	30.11	30.19	30.22
Wind,	SW	NW	NE
Weather,	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19.

Sun rises........6 h 35 m
Sun sets........17 h 22 m
Moon rises........5 h 46 m
Length of day........10 h 47 m
Day's increase........1 h 13 m
High water........6 h 14 m; 18 h 30 m

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 20.

Sun rises........6 h 31 m
Sun sets........17 h 23 m
Moon sets........— h — m
Length of day........10 h 49 m
Day's increase........1 h 15 m
High water........7 h 02 m; 19 h 26 m

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21.

Sun rises........6 h 32 m
Sun sets........17 h 24 m
Moon sets........18 h 34 m
Length of day........10 h 52 m
Day's increase........1 h 18 m
High water........7 h 19 m; 20 h 08 m

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22.

Sun rises........6 h 31 m
Sun sets........17 h 26 m
Moon sets........19 h 53 m
Length of day........10 h 55 m
Day's increase........1 h 21 m
High water........8 h 34 m; 20 h 52 m

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23.

Sun rises........6 h 29 m
Sun sets........17 h 27 m
Moon sets........21 h 10 m
Length of day........10 h 58 m
Day's increase........1 h 24 m
High water........9 h 15 m; 21 h 29 m

Moon's Phases.

New Moon, February 20, 11 h 41 m, W.
First Quarter, February 28, 6 h 13 m, E.
Full Moon, March 8, 1 h 20 m, W.
Last Quarter, March 15, 2 h 45 m, E.

NEW TODAY.

Wood Stables; 8th page.
Wanted—Canvassers; 4th page.
James A. Eddy—Flour; 2d page.
Lessons With Reading; 5th page.
Hess & Co.—Silk Waists; 1st page.
Wanted—Draughtsman; 4th page.
Masquerade Ball Costumes; 4th page.
E. A. Brown—Hay for Sale; 1st page.
A. C. Titus Co.—Bookcases; 1st page.
G. G. & A. H. Pepple—Bicycles; 2d page.
For Rent—Furnished Cottages; 4th page.
Carl Hertgen—German Rabbits; 4th page.

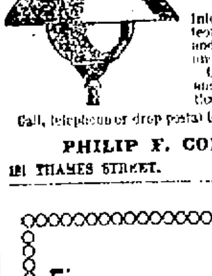
Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before or early on the day of issue to insure insertion.

TO LET.

Small store on Thames street, opposite Boston store. Possession given November 1.

HERBERT L. DYER,

Corner Bellevue Avenue and Bath Road.



Incandescent Gas Lamps and Mantles

That are guaranteed.

Intelligent and courteous men will call and adjust your lamps and mantles.

Old lamps repaired and refitted with mantles.

Call, telephone or drop postal to

PHILIP F. CONROY,

181 THAMES STREET. GAS BUILDING.

Fire, Marine, Life And Accident INSURANCE.

Bonds of Suretyship.

HENRY BULL, JR,

76 THAMES STREET.

TO LET.

Upper Tenement 28 Mann Avenue.

All modern conveniences.
F. S. & S. P. BARKER, JR.,
115 Broadway, Newport, R. I.

CARL HERTGEN

HAS RECEIVED SOME

German Rabbits,

which will be served with spaghetti. Knackwurst, Pretzel Wurst, Westphalia Ham, Liptauer Frankfurts Italian Salami.

During Lent there will be Key West green turtle soup every day.

11 DUKE STREET.

Boiled Rabbit, per tin, - - 30c
Asparagus, per tin, - - 18c
Kalamazoo Celery, per tin, - 15c
Spiced Peppers, per jar, - 25c
Strawberry Syrup, per jar, 25c
Steamed Clams, per tin, - 18c
G. & D. Jellies, per tumbler, 25c
Hungarian Blackberry Juice, per bottle, - - - 75c

PELEG BRYER & SON.

A. O'D. TAYLOR,

Real Estate Agency,

A list of Furnished cottages and villas available for the Summer season in Newport can now be had on application. Will be mailed to any address supplied. Also a separate list of summer quarters in Jamestown.

OFFICES: 121 BELLEVUE AVENUE, NEWPORT, AND NARRAGANSETT AVE., JAMESTOWN.

DIED.

CASWELL—At Jamestown, 18th inst., Eliza R., widow of Philip Caswell, in her 86th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Monday next at 1 o'clock, at residence, Clinton avenue.

SPRAGUE—In this city, 17th inst., Mary, wife of Otis Sprague, aged 47 years.

Funeral from her late residence, 294 Thames street, Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

HERTZOG—In this city, 18th inst., Paul Hertzog, aged 54 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, 32 Washington Square, tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Providence, Fall River and Boston papers please copy.

ANDERSON—In this city, 18th inst., Ethel May, daughter of John and Mary Anderson, aged 2 years.

REED—In Fall River, 17th inst., Rebecca R., widow of Ellery W. Read, aged 75 years.

LAWTON—In Fall River, 17th inst., Joseph Lawton, aged 71 years.

WORDELL—In Fall River, 18th inst., Thomas F. Wordell, aged 61 years.

WOODWORTH—In Providence, 18th inst., Adams Woodworth, aged 7 years.

COLE—In Providence, 17th inst., Benjamin Cole, in his 69th year.

CHURCH—In Providence, 15th inst., Henrietta, wife of Henry A. Church.

SPINK—In Providence, 17th inst., William A. Spink.

NICKERSON—In Saylesville, 18th inst., Nickerson, in his 83th year.

ROBERT C. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 322 & 324 Thames street. Residence, 124 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

Be sure you are right, then go ahead. Be sure you get Hood's Sarsaparilla, and not some cheap and worthless substitute.

I HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED BY THE HEIRS OF THE LATE ESTHER P. JOHNSON, DECEASED, TO

Offer for sale the very complete and commodious residence property at 20 Everett street.

SHOULD BE PLEASED TO SHOW THE PREMISES TO ANY INTENDING PURCHASER. FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.

SIMEON HAZARD, Sole Agent, 94 BROADWAY.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

EAGLE GRAPHOPHONE,

Price $10.

Columbia Graphophones, Edison Phonographs, Gramophones, Records, Blanks and all Talking Machine Supplies. Kodaks, Films and all Photographic Supplies.

GEO. H. CHASE,

ROOM 5, OVER 231 THAMES STREET. (Up one flight.)

TENNIS TOURNAMENT PHOTOS.

And photos of

30-FOOTERS, FETE DAY PARADE.

PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK OF ANY DESCRIPTION, PORTRAIT OR LANDSCAPE.

Rembrandt Studio,

OVER HAMMETT'S BOOKSTORE, 202 THAMES STREET.

Connected by telephone.

PROVISIONS.

Received Today!

Philadelphia Capons,

Turkeys, Ducks, Chickens and Fowls.

GROUSE, Partridge, Quail, Woodcock and Rabbits.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Mushrooms, Peas, String Beans, Tomatoes, Leeks, Egg Plant, Lettuce, Celery, Cucumbers, etc.

LOWEST PRICES IN NEWPORT.

SOUTH SIDE MARKET, 20 SPRING ST.

Do Not Fail to Call

—AT—

Broadway Public Cash Market,

AS WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FINE LOT OF

TURKEYS, FOWLS, CHICKENS and DUCKS.

GIDEON SMITH, 60 Broadway.

Weber's PATES en CROUTE.

Pates de Foie Gras (In jars and tins).

Foie Gras au Naturel, Coudere Freres et Fils.

Extra Peeled Truffes, Grandy's Green Turtle Meat.

Meuvielles, Regneas, Financiers, etc.

SEA SIDE MARKET

202 Thames Street.

Have You a Good Appetite?

If you have I can satisfy it. If you have not, call and look over my display of

MEATS, POULTRY, GAME, VEGETABLES and FRUITS

And you will have one before leaving my store.

FRED. H. COGGESHALL, 2 & 4 WASHINGTON SQUARE, NEWPORT, R. I.

Telephone connection.

John Bluck & Co.

CHOICE

TURKEYS and CHICKENS.

Game in its Season.

109 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

SPAIN MUST WAIT.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

House naval committee said he was absolutely amazed when he learned that the Maine's coal bunkers abutted the magazine with only a thin partition between. "When I learned of the fire in the coal bunkers of the Cincinnati, which charred the boxes in which the shells in her magazine were stored," said he, "I did not consider it my duty to attemp to initiate Congressional action to avert this danger due to her construction. I assumed as a matter of course that it was the duty of the Navy Department officials to effect such charges as would remove that danger. The construction of a second bulkhead, leaving an air passage between the bunkers and the magazine, would have removed this danger. Now I find that nothing was done either to correct the defect on the Cincinnati or on any other ship. We undoubtedly will ascertain how many of our ships are subject to this danger, but I do not know whether it is advisable to have a congressional inquiry."

Mr. Cummings of New York, who continues to adhere to the theory that the Maine was blown up by a torpedo, when asked what the effect of a report showing that the Maine's magazine exploded would have on appropriations for the increase of the navy, replied very frankly: "It is perfectly true that the modern warship, both as a fighter or a safe marine machine, is still an experiment. But we are on the same footing as England or any other country in this respect, and we must keep abreast of them. We have absolutely no data except the fight on the Yalu, and that was unsatisfactory. A war might be a good thing for no other purpose than to clear up the doubts which at present hang over these expensive modern war engines.

"But as regards the Maine, I cannot believe she blew up from fire in her coal bunkers. As one of the naval officers has said, anthracite coal is about as much subject to spontaneous combustion as a pile of stones, and it is in evidence that the Maine took on four hundred tons of anthracite at Key West. To read some of the opinions of those who desire to escape the conclusion that Spanish treachery may have been responsible for the accident, I would imagine that every load of coal unless guarded would take fire by spontaneous combustion in twenty-four hours."

READY IF NEEDED.

All Spirit Still Alive in the Brooklyn Naval Veterans.

NEW YORK, Feb 19.—At the regular meeting of the Monitor Association of Naval Veterans, port of Brooklyn, yesterday the following resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, This association has learned with horror of the dreadful calamity which resulted in the destruction of United States battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana, together with the great loss of life and the wounding of many others.

"Resolved That the members of the Monitor Association of Naval Veterans, do hereby express to the nation, and also to the relatives and friends of the officers and sailors whose lives were lost in the services of their country on that occasion, their profound sympathy.

"Resolved That the same spirit which led us to the defense of our country in 1861 to 1865 is still alive within our breasts, and if any wrong has been done—which God forbid—but if such is the fact, we hereby offer our services to our beloved country and its flag.

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Hon. Secretary of the Navy, Captain Sigsbee, late United States ship Maine, and the press."

DETAINED BY FOG.

Spanish Cruiser Vizcaya Anchored off the Hook.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—A despatch from Sandy Hook at 7:30 o'clock this morning says that Spanish cruiser Vizcaya, which arrived off the Hook last evening, cannot be seen from the shore on account of the prevailing fog. There is a light breeze from the northeast.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—At 9:30 a. m. the Vizcaya still lay at anchor, and the fog showed no signs of lifting. At the Brooklyn navy yard the two tugs Nina and Narketa were still awaiting orders. The police boat patrol left early and went out to the Spanish vessel. The only change in the programme for today, as announced last night, is that Lieutenant Aaron Wood will take Lieutenant Dougherty's place in extending the official courtesy to the Vizcaya when she comes to permanent anchorage. Lieutenant Wood will go out on the admiral's barge Undine.

After cruising around in the upper bay the latter part of last night, a reporter of the Associated Press boarded the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya at 8:15 a. m. today in company with Commander Sobral, naval attache at the Spanish legation, Washington, and other officers from the Spanish consulate general in this city. As Commander Sobral was not in uniform, the marines were not lined up to receive the visitors, and the formal welcome was replaced by the exchange of hospitable greetings in true Castilian style, Captain Antonio Eulate shook hands cordially with the first visitors he had received since he touched at Las Palmas February 6.

"Everybody on board knew of the Maine's fate, and from the youngest apprentice on board to the senior officer, all the Spaniards were eager to express their sorrow. An officer, long in the Spanish navy, said: "The loss of so many brave men and so fine a ship is an appalling catastrophe. The American navy and people have our sincere sympathy."

"The idea that the Maine was destroyed by treachery was scorned. Not an officer on board would for a moment entertain any solution of the disaster except that it was caused by an accident. No one could be found on board who evinced the slightest anxiety as to the safety of the Vizcaya or the treatment they would receive in New York harbor. The extraordinary police precautions taken for their protection were unknown to them until the reporter of the Associated Press went on board. Expressions on this subject were guarded.

Sympathy of the Queen Regent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Expressions of condolence still continue to flow in at the State Department from sympathetic foreign nations. Notable among them was one that came to hand last evening from the Queen Regent of Spain, as follows:

"MADRID, Feb. 18. To President McKinley, Washington: Her Majesty the Queen has just sent one of the gentlemen of the royal household to express through me to your excellency her profound sorrow and sympathy in the sad accident which has befallen United States steamer Maine at Havana.

Signed) WOODFORD."

A Day of Mourning in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—All the flags over the public and other buildings in this city floated at half-mast yesterday as a mark of respect to the victims of the terrible disaster to cruiser Maine in the harbor of Havana. While no official suggestion was made to this effect, the day was generally observed as one of mourning for a national catastrophe.

WARRANTS STILL GOOD.

Tacoma, Having Realized on the Money, Held Responsible.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 19. An Olympia, Wash., special to the Ledger says the supreme court has handed down a decision in the case entitled M. P. Bardsley vs. Sternberg, treasurer, on a rehearsing, which practically reverses its former findings and makes good about $800,000 outstanding Tacoma warrants which the court previously held had been paid and the obligation discharged. These warrants were once paid by the city treasurer, and stamped unpaid for want of funds and carried as cash, and subsequently deposited in a bank to his credit as treasurer and the money drawn out in the ordinary course of business. The court holds that the treasurer acted as the agent of the city, and having received the benefit of the money the city is responsible to the present holders of the warrants.

WITH A FULL COMPLEMENT.

Entire Centreville Mill to Start Up Monday Morning.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 19.—Two more weavers went to work at Centreville this morning. More than half the looms were running today, and the entire mill will start with a full complement of hands in each department Monday. The striking weavers with a few exceptions visited the mill this morning to ask if they could have their looms Monday, and were told to come in and everything would be all right.

New Telephone and Telegraph Company.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 19.—The Knickerbocker Telephone and Telegraph Company of New York city was incorporated today, with a capital of $7,500,000, to operate a telephone and telegraph system in New York, and from that city to Rouse's Point, Ogdensburg and Buffalo; to Montauk Point and Fire Island, and to Weehawken, Hoboken, Jersey City, Bayonne, Elizabeth, Perth Amboy, Paterson, Newark, Orange, Plainfield, New Brunswick and Long Branch, N. J.

Movement of Troops in the Northwest.

SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 19.—One company of the Sixteenth United States infantry, stationed here, has been ordered to get in readiness to go to Fort Stevens. It is rumored that the entire regiment is to be transferred to Fort Vancouver.

A Great Northern Cut.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 19.—The Great Northern has announced a cut in east-bound rates. The cut is the same as that made by the Northern Pacific.

Launch of Torpedo Boat Gwin.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 19.—The twenty-knot torpedo boat, No. 16, known as the Gwin, was launched this morning, all completed, at Herreshoff's, Bristol. The boat was launched unfinished several months ago, and then hauled out to be complete. As soon as she was put over today steam was gotten up and her engines were set at work and were turning nearly all the forenoon. Naval Constructor J. W. Hanscom of Philadelphia inspected the craft and the equipments last Thursday.

The Santa Fe Withdraws Its Boycott.

KANSAS City, Mo., Feb. 19.—The Santa Fe road has notified the Southwestern Traffic Association of its withdrawal of the notice recently issued declaring a boycott against the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf road. No explanation of the Santa Fe's action is given, but among traffic men it seems to be the opinion that the Santa Fe desires to allow some of the other lines in the Southwestern association to fight the injunction proceedings instituted in the federal courts against the Pittsburg & Gulf.

Steamer Ashore on the Coast of Morocco.

GIBRALTAR, Feb. 19.—The weather here is thick and foggy. A steamer is reported ashore near Ceuta. Her name has not yet been ascertained. Assistance has been sent to her.

No Survivors of the Clara Nevada at Juneau.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 19. Steam schooner Navarro has arrived from Alaska. When she left Juneau no survivors of the Clara Nevada had been found. The Navarro encountered very stormy weather.

About 1,000,000 false teeth are manufactured annually in the United States, while one ton of gold and three tons of silver and platinum, to the value of $160,000, are used in filling teeth.

DANGER IN THE COAL.

Narrow Escapes on the Cincinnati and New York Recalled.

Recent Report on the Subject Sounds Now Like a Prophecy.

A special Washington despatch to the Boston Herald says: The last important duty performed by Lieutenant Commander Wainwright, who was recently detached from the bureau of military intelligence and sent to the Maine, was to prepare a memorandum for the Secretary of the Navy setting forth the precautions taken by other governments to protect their men-of-war against just such calamity. This memorandum, which is lying upon the table of Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, suggested the appointment of a board of officers to investigate the subject and make recommendations for the use of the bureau of construction in designing future cruisers and battleships.

Mr. Wainwright's memorandum shows that England protects the magazines of her ships from heat by linings of asbestos between the walls, which are packed with silica of cotton and other non-combustible and non-conducting substances, and by the use of ventilating fans and ammonia.

France uses refrigerating machines, double floors and walls and asbestos linings. The French experts declare that it is not only necessary to discharge cold air into the magazines, but to have the chambers between their walls and floors so arranged that it can pass over and around them.

In the German ships there are ventilating conduits to pump cold air into the magazines and expel the warm air from them. They have also special cooling machines for the purpose of protecting the coal bunkers against spontaneous combustion.

The Italian naval constructors provide for the escape of gas, that is apt to generate in any air-tight chamber in which explosives are kept. They also have refrigerating machines and recommend that the air in magazines cannot be changed too frequently. Both the Italian and the French constructors describe the danger from the juxtaposition of coal bunkers, and advise that chambers packed with silica of cotton, asbestos and other non-combustible materials should be placed between the coal bunkers and the magazines.

Everybody at the Navy Department knows that cruiser Cincinnati and flagship New York have both recently had very narrow escapes from destruction from the same cause that is supposed to have wrecked the Maine. In both those vessels, as in the Maine and most of the other ships in the navy, the ammunition magazines are surrounded by coal bunkers on all sides. This provision was intentional, and was made for their protection against shots from the enemy.

But in planning to escape one danger the constructors have exposed the ships to another that is even more serious, as was demonstrated by the experience of the New York and the Cincinnati. In the case of the latter the fires in the bunkers from spontaneous combustion were so fierce that the steel bulkheads that separated them from the ammunition magazines were red hot, and the wooden cases, in which the ammunition was stored, were actually in flames when the danger was discovered. Nor was the fire discovered by any outward signs. The officers on duty reported everything all right, but the unnatural temperature inside the ship caused an inquiry, which disclosed the fact that both the bunkers and the magazine were on fire.

The experience on the New York was similar, although the fire was discovered before it had reached such a dangerous stage.

The board of officers detailed to report upon the subject of spontaneous combustion and its prevention, made its report only two weeks ago, and its recommendations call for a radical reconstruction of the coal bunkers of the ships of the navy. They contend that all bituminous coal is subject to this danger, especially when it is "fat," and that conditions for combustion are a high external heat, a broken condition of the coal, affording surfaces for absorbing oxygen, a supply of air sufficient to penetrate to the coal pile, but not adequate to carry off the heat, and the presence of volatile combustible material in the fuel.

In former days, in the old-fashioned ships, before there was so much machinery and so many compartments spontaneous combustion was unknown, but in modern war vessels all the conditions are changed, and a sufficiently high external temperature will cause spontaneous combustion at any time. The board reports that "there are some bunkers in which the fire will involve great danger; namely, those adjacent to magazines on the New York and Cincinnati there were fires in bunkers next to the magazines, which caused a charring the woodwork in the latter, and if they fortunately had not been discovered in time there might have been in such a terrible disaster. For such cases we consider structural provision an absolute necessity, and no magazine should ever be separated from a coal bunker by a single bulkhead only, but in all cases there should be a double bulkhead with at least four inches between the walls of the bunkers and the magazines and with provision for good circulation of air to carry off any heat that may come from the bunkers."

The report says that the chief constructor of the navy has anticipated this important point, and made provision in the new battleships on the plan recommended, and had taken steps for the alteration of the bunkers in flagship New York wherever they were adjacent to magazines.

Among other recommendations the board suggests that provision should be taken to prevent waste from oil room from getting into the bunkers, and that old coal should be used before that recently received. The board also recommends that particular care should be taken in ships stationed at Key West, Honolulu and other places in the tropics.

This report reads like a prophecy of what probably occurred on the Maine. It appears that some of the officers of the Maine have been writing letters to their friends in Washington on this subject and have also expressed apprehensions concerning the unusual amount of ammunition carried in the magazines. There were over 250,000 pounds of powder, gun cotton and other explosives on board that ship. In the forward magazine, which was surrounded by coal bunkers, there were 50,000 pounds of powder, nearly 10,000 pounds of gun cotton, and other high explosives, which were constantly exposed to the dangers described in the report of the board above quoted for between them and the coal bunkers was only a thin plating of steel.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Mr. P. J. Connell has gone to Boston for a few days, to visit his brother, Mr. E. J. Connell.

Miss Kathleen Cahill, a student at the Bridgewater Normal School, is visiting Mrs. W. S. O'Brien at the Perry House.

Most of the local flag raisers yesterday were evidently content with one day's display for the dead of the Maine, for today only the government flags and those on the armories, Business Men's Association and C. E. Lawton Post hall are flying.

During the horse sale in New York this week Mr. James DeFray of this city purchased bay gelding Lampton, 16-1 hands high. The price paid was $1,200. Good judges say he was one of the best appointed all-round horses offered. At the same sale Mr. Tennant Pike, Jr., of Newport paid $110 for a likely 3-year-old colt. Both horses have been brought here.

DEATH OF PAUL HERTZOG.

Mr. Paul Hertzog, proprietor of Hertzog's hotel, was last evening taken suddenly ill, but as he had been subject to such attacks in the past no special notice was at first taken of the sickness. His condition, however, grew worse, and about 7 o'clock this morning, despite all that could be done for him, he passed away. A small blood vessel bursting on the brain was the cause of death. Mr. Hertzog had been in Newport for the past ten years or so, and was very well known by a large circle of friends. He was a native of Germany, and had been in this country some years before coming to this city. He was a typical German in many ways, and had a great fund of interesting stories from the other side of the water. He leaves a widow and a married daughter, who resides in Providence, whither the body will be taken Monday morning by Germania Lodge, Hermann's Sons, of which he was a member.

MISS DUER'S ENGAGEMENT.

Formal announcement was made in New York yesterday of the engagement of Miss Katharine Duer, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Duer of New York, to Mr. Clarence Hungerford Mackay, only son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Mackay. No exact date has been set for the marriage, though it is understood that it will take place in June, and for that occasion Mrs. Mackay will come over from London, arriving here about May 1.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The last in the series of dance socials for the winter took place at the town hall last evening. About thirty couples were present, and the delightful music of the Talma orchestra of Providence kept them until the small hours of the morning. Refreshments were served. Mr. Benjamin F. Dowaing, 3d, of Newport acted as prompter during a portion of the evening.

Superintendent Robley of the ferry company is in New York.

Mr. R. M. Dudley has returned from New York.

State Cattle Commissioner was on the island yesterday, inspecting a peculiar disease that has broken out among a herd of cows.

The Family Glenwood

is the name of the new range just out. Has oven indicator, elevated shelf and all the latest improvements,

Now on our floor for inspection.

WALSH BROTHERS,
222 Thames Street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Notice!

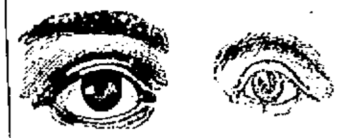
The Pilot Shoe Store will vacate the present store by March 1, to the store corner of Market square and Thames street, Canonicus building.

50 per cent Cash Discount

FROM MARK-DOWN PRICE ON THE REMAINDER OF OUR SHOP-WORN GOODS.
THIS WEEK ONLY.

Seabury Co.
214 THAMES STREET.

You See this Difference.



Perhaps you see this better with one eye than with the other. Then there is a difference in yours. It may be slight, but it causes a strain, and the poorest-seeing eye grows worse all the time. After a while you have only one eye to depend upon. Suppose you lost this? Not a comforting thought, is it? Normal sight can often be restored to the poorest eye with a proper glass. The eyes should be made to see as nearly alike as possible. All nervous strain will then cease and the poorest eye will fail no more rapidly than the other. Don't trust to chance or guesswork. I will make a scientific examination Free.

MUELLER,
Scientific Optician, Bellevue Avenue.

AT THE FIRST SIGN

that your eyes are hurting you, you should visit us. It may mean blindness if you persist in thinking that it is nothing and that it is not worth while to attend to it. It will only take a little of your time and money to have me test your eyes and fit you properly

WILSON, - - Optician,
88 BROADWAY.

Spice-Cured Corned Beef.

ALSO A FEW
Rhode Island Geese, Ducks and Turkeys
EVERY WEEK AT
H. F. ROONEY'S, 251 Thames St.

Lots of chances to have
COLD WEATHER,
WHEN
Blankets,
Comforters,
Reefers,
Underwear,
Skirts, Hosiery,
Jerseys, etc., etc.

WILL ALL BE ESPECIALLY ACCEPTABLE. WE HAVE A FULL LINE WHICH WE ARE OFFERING AT OUR USUAL LOW PRICES.
OPEN EVENINGS.

Levy's
76 BROADWAY.

A. Livingston Mason,
(Trustee estate of Isaac Hartshorn.)
Care and Management of Estates,
20 years' experience as Trustee and Agent. Monthly or quarterly returns.
OFFICES: Banigan Building, Providence, and at residence, Halidon Hill, Newport. Telephone.

Pillsbury's Best Flour,
Fel's Naphtha Soap,
Fresh Island Eggs,
Nice Evaporated Apples,
Fine Prunes at 8c. and 10c. a lb
7 bars Lenox Soap for 25c
T. GLADDING & SON,
POINT STORE,
Corner of Bridge and Washington Streets.

Lactucarium JuJubes
FOR ALL THROAT AFFECTIONS.
Recommended Specially for Singers and Public Speakers.

CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.,
212 Thames Street, Corner Church.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

OPERA HOUSE.
Monday, February 21, 1898.
ONCE MORE!
In answer to numerous requests from the Theatregoers of Newport, CHARLES FROHMAN again presents his FUNNIEST, MOST SUCCESSFUL, and BEST PLAYED character comedy,
NEVER AGAIN.
With the greatest cast of characters it ever had. AN INCOMPARABLE CORPS OF PLAYERS. The New York, London, Boston and Philadelphia Casts Combined.
The Best Players Taken from Each.
Those Who Saw NEVER AGAIN Will See It Again.
Those Who Didn't WILL GO This Time Sure!
OR THEY'LL BE VERY SORRY.
Prices, 25c., 50c., 75c. and $1.
Seats on sale Saturday, Feb. 19.

Lecture With Readings.
A lecture will be delivered by
Rev. E. Benjamin Andrews, D.D. LL.D.
President of Brown University, Providence, R. I.
Monday Even'g, Feb. 28,
in the SHILOH BAPTIST CHURCH, corner School and Mary Streets.
SUBJECT.
"Paul Laurence Dunbar, the Negro Poet."
MUSICAL PROGRAM.
Piano—{ (a) Nocturne, Op. 15, No. 3, F. Chopin. (b) Second Mazurka Op. 54, B. Godard. Prof. [illegible] G. Langley.
Vocal Solo—Best [illegible] Love [illegible] — Pinsuti.
Mr. Augustus Hazard Swan.
Lecture—"Paul Laurence Dunbar, the Negro Poet."
Rev. E. Benjamin Andrews, D. D., LL. D.
Vocal Solo—The Lost Chord — Sullivan.
Mr. Augustus Hazard Swan.
Reserved Seats, 50c. General Admission 35c.
To begin promptly at 8 o'clock.
Proceeds for the benefit of the church.

"JARDINIERES"
At Half Price.
— [illegible] —
Were 73c., 95c., $1.73, $2.25.
Now 38c., 50c., 87c. $1.13.
—AT—
A. C. LANDERS'S,
167 Thames Street, Covell's Block.

MUSIC HALL,
248 & 250 Thames Street.
Dancing and Banquet Halls.
Ample Ante-Rooms, With All Modern Conveniences.
FOR TERMS AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO D. W. SHEEHAN, WHOLESALE WINES, LIQUORS, 18 TO 20 BINSLEY'S WHARF.

Strictly Fresh Eggs,
19 cents a dozen,
4 1-4 dozen for $1.
LANDERS & PECKHAM,
112 THAMES STREET.

MILLINERY.

RIBBONS,
ALL SILK, AT
25 cents a yard.
M. E. TOBIN,
18 Washington Square, Opp. State House

Miss N. L. Mason
(formerly trimmer for A. A. Watson,
Will Open Millinery Parlors at the Old Stand, 34 Clarke Street,
On and after September 20, with a full line of latest styles in millinery. N. L. MASON.

THE MARGARET
CATHERINE ST., Near Bellevue Avenue,
NEWPORT, R. I.,
Will be ready for occupancy in the spring of 1898.
Will be rented with or without board. Has elegant suites with private baths, large, airy rooms with open fireplaces.
In connection and under the same management as
THE ROBINSON
Which is now open.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!
It will soon be spring and time to plant POTATOES. Mr. Weaver is now in Houlton, Me., making personal selection of POTATOES for SEED. From his knowledge of the requirements of this market, we feel confident that our stock will be the best that can be procured. As we buy DIRECT from the GROWER, our prices will be as low as first-class stock can be sold. We would invite your inspection before purchasing.
We also carry the well-known brand of "Swift Sure" FERTILIZER and "The Geo. A. Weaver Co.'s Special" brand, which we guarantee second to none. A trial of these goods will convince you of their superior quality.
THE GEO. A. WEAVER CO.,
Dealers in SEEDS, FERTILIZERS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, Etc.,
19 to 23 BROADWAY.

THE MYAMI TURKISH BATH CO.
Turkish, Vapor and Electric Baths.
LOCAL TREATMENT FOR RHEUMATIC TROUBLES.
83 CORNE STREET.
Between Prospect Hill and Pelham streets.

ENGLAND'S SORROW.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

ple only wanted to stare, and they would have been equally pleased if I had got up and sung a comic song."

Social interest is concentrated on the ball which Lord Rosebery is to give Monday, at which two of his daughters are to come out. Though it is chiefly for the young, it will be a very magnificent affair. The Prince of Wales will be there, and it is said that the ball marks the determination of Lord Rosebery to entertain more lavishly than hitherto and to be more in evidence among social and political people, in view of his reported intention to resume the Liberal leadership.

The weather has been mild and unprecedented. There are lilacs, etc., in the parks and the cuckoos have arrived, two months in advance of their usual time.

TO SAVE THE MAINE.

The Vessel Will be Raised and Repaired if Possible.

Secretary Long probably will close a contract at once with the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking Company to remove from wrecked battleship Maine as much of her armament and equipment as are uninjured, and to raise the vessel, if it is found upon examination that her usefulness as a navy ship was not ended by the explosion Tuesday night. Both houses of Congress appreciated the necessity of prompt action if her batteries and appliances are to be saved, and yesterday passed a resolution appropriating $200,000 for this work. Captain Sigsbee, in one of his first despatches to the Navy Department after the disaster, recommended the sending of a wrecking vessel to the scene as soon as posible.

Chief Naval Constructor Hichborn said he should urge that the contract be given to the Merritt & Chapman company. "The first thing to be done," he went on to say, "will be to remove the batteries and turrets. This will be done whether it is found posible to raise the vessel or not. A large part of the ordnance of the Maine ought to be removed uninjured, if the work can be begun immediately. This will greatly reduce the weight of the vessel, which will be further reduced by taking out her steam engineering apparatus, if that is found practicable.

"Some portion of her ordnance and other stores, perhaps may be found practically uninjured. As much of all her exterior and interior fixtures and furnishings as possible will be removed, and before this work has progressed very far the divers will be able to give an opinion as to the feasibility of raising the ship. The forward part of the vessel is very much shattered, and she must be unsound in many other places, but I have great hopes that we shall find that it will pay to raise and repair her.

"It will probably take fully six mouths to raise the Maine, dock her and put her in condition to come home to be remodelled according to plans already under consideration by the department. The Maine was a fine ship, well built and satisfactory in every way, but the department, if it shall be found possible to rebuild her, will doubtless make some changes in her plans and equipment.

"For one thing, the position, of the turrets will be changed, and they will be placed in a straight line, as in all other navy ships.

"Of course," Mr. Hichborn remarked, "if the divers discover early in their work that it will be foolhardy to try to raise the Maine, there will be nothing to do but to blow her up as she lies, and remove the debris afterward. The Maine, when she went down, was worth $5,000,000."

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.

Army and Navy Navy Journal's Theory of the Maine Disaster.

The Army and Navy Journal says regarding the cause of the Maine disaster:

"At the present time of writing indications favor the presumption that the explosion on the Maine was due to the spontaneous combustion of coal in the forward bunker, producing a temperature sufficient to overheat the intervening bulkheads, and thus effect the explosion of the ammunition stored in the adjacent magazines. Whether this be the correct explanation or not, it is significant that it is immediately advanced by many prominent naval officers. Some two years ago the Cincinnati narrowly escaped a like fate from the same cause, and similar fires have originated in the bunkers of both the New York and the Oregon.

"In how many more of the new steel ships the same casualty occurred the Navy Department knows. The public also has a right to know now every instance of spontaneous combustion of coal in these ships which has been reported in order that it may judge how the warnings thus given have been heeded.

"Ships intended for public defense which contain in themselves the elements of their own destruction are no defense at all. And if, as some of the plans of the battleships under construction show, the bunkers are separated from the magazine by nothing more than steel bulkheads, it is of extreme importance that whatever other risk may be involved in this construction should be clearly and fully appreciated now and not left to be found out at some time when the result may be to render us crippled and defenceless before a public enemy.

"Meanwhile, it is indisputable that coal bunker fires are extremely dangerous, and that they have occurred. Why, then, has coal been stored next to magazine bulkheads and what safeguards have been depended upon?

"If coal in the bunkers can endanger the magazines, then it may safely be assumed, that no matter how many others equally weak there are, no weaker link than this can be revealed. It does not follow that the trouble is one to be cured by asking the inventor to devise a better alarm than the thermostat and collect his reward for it from a grateful government through the court of claims. Why should not the coal bunkers and the magazine be placed so far apart that the heat from the one cannot go to the other at all?"

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a fifty cent bottle of Greene's Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cold or cough. We also warrant a twenty-five cent bottle to prove satisfactory or no pay.

S. BLUMENKRANZ.

NATURE'S FAIREST CHILD.

The Modern Tailor-Made Girl and Her New Gowns.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 11.—In the spring woman's fancy turns to dress as man's does to love (according to the poet), and we are not very sure but the latter may be the outcome of the former. For she is most irresistible the modern maid, as she steps out into spring balm and sunshine, the very essence of spring itself, and rivaling Nature, whose fairest child she is—in newness of garb and brightness of color.

From her very evolved standard of beauty and grace she is inclined to look pityingly upon such exalted models as the Venus of Milo herself, and wonders how women got on, and what they had to think about, before the days of stays and extenders and frills and furbelows and tailor-made gowns.

These latter particularly make such a fitting frame to the picture of emancipation for which she intends to pose—they are so mannish, you know! Imagine a man wearing a triple sailor collar, a yoke of velvet and a vest of mousseline de soie. However, these accessories look charming on the fin-de-siecle woman, and thus they fulfill their mission and the fair wearer is satisfied, and, as long as woman cultivates her natural instinct of the becoming and the beautiful in appearance, as well as thought and action, men need have no fear for their homes and ideals, and the "Ewig Weibliche," as Goethe so eloquently terms it, will never be lost in the surge of fancies, whims and fashions.

TAILORMADE GOWN.

Copyright, 1898, by E. M. Barrett.

Hirsch & Co., Brussels, Amsterdam, Cologne, Dresden, and Hamburg.

The tailor-made gown appeals to every sensible woman as being the most suitable garment for spring outdoor wear, the material and form being impervious alike to March winds and April showers.

The jacket and plain skirt are most convenient, but in this season of elaborate trimmings the woman who looks to beauty as well as practicability has discarded them on the ground that they are too severe. Fashion, therefore, offers a number of beautiful and appropriate models, one of which we submit to the American public.

This model is made up of silver-gray cloth, and is lined throughout with lavender taffeta. The skirt has a very novel shape. The front gore is one long and narrow piece, which appears as a tablier, while the side and back breadth form a kind of low, tight yoke extending below the knees at the sides, and reaching higher at the back. To this yoke is attached a wide skirt, the fullness of which is gathered into very wide pleats, which meet at the back.

The bodice of silver-gray cloth slightly affects the blouse form in front, while quite tight-fitting at the back, which is partly covered by a large triple sailor collar extending over the shoulders and finishing in slender points gathered into the belt. A vest of fulled and crinkled white mousseline de soie is confined at the chest and throat by a yoke and a high standing collar of velvet of a darker shade of gray, and adorned with six buttons of cut steel.

The belt is of dark-gray velvet; trimmings and buckle of cut steel. The novel garniture of the plain sleeve consists of straps of silver-gray cloth, attached with many rows of silk stitching.

The hat is a plain sailor of gray fancy straw, with a rim edged with a narrow band of dark-gray velvet. Another band encircles the crown, which is further adorned with a gray bird on one side, and full folds of white mousseline de soie at the back. Under the rim at the back are a few pink crushed roses nestling close to the hair.

This brings us to the subject of millinery. We are thankful to say that birds and feathers will be abandoned as decorations, and artificial flowers will take their place and will be gladly welcomed, for their beauty is exquisite.

Headgear this Spring is more graceful and becoming than it has been for a long time, the clumsy topheaviness which has characterized the Winter hat being discarded for more natural shapes and trimmings of masses of Spring flowers, bows of ribbon and puffs and rolls of mousseline. Standard straws, like Panama and Leghorn, are again coming to the fore, and hats follow the same rule as gowns. The form will be simple, but the trimming must be rich and various. The crowns are generally low and the brims wide.

A charming model is a white Leghorn with the approved low crown and flat round brim. A very full wreath of forget-me-nots so natural that one could fancy them just picked from the border of the meadow brook is laid over the crown of the hat, not encircling it, however, but just falling over it; the brim, which is turned up at the back and trimmed with pink roses and black velvet ribbon and a strass buckle. The open space that is left in the centre of the wreath is filled in by a very high-standing bow of black velvet ribbon held by an exquisite strass buckle.

Another novelty is seen on a large hat of white straw trimmed with roses and white chiffon and white satin ribbon. It consists of long strings of this white ribbon, which are brought forward and pinned in a legere bow at the chest, thus forming the becoming frame to a young face.

Bonnets, though worn only by elderly ladies, are dainty little conceits, made for the purpose of lending charm to the occasional silver threads among the glossy hair and giving a beautiful dignity to the few wrinkles which have ruffled the brow as a result of serious thought and stern contact with the realities of life.

Velvet bonnet strings have been replaced by full "barbes" of net illusion or lace, which are tied in a large, full bow under the chin and prove very flattering.

Hirsch & Co., Brussels, Amsterdam, Cologne, Dresden, and Hamburg.

Next week's article will be by A. Izambard of Russia. He will describe an elegant afternoon gown and independent blouses.

M. ZOLA.

Whatever may be the motives that M. Zola has at heart in the work that he has undertaken to rehabilitate the character of the unfortunate convict Dreyfus—and prejudice here in some quarters against M. Zola's writings is sufficiently strong to attribute almost any bad motive to him—there is no denying that he has won, as, apparently, he deserved to win, general praise in almost all countries outside of France by the brave stand he has taken. Almost single-handed, he has had to oppose not only the all but universal condemnation of the Paris populace, but also the hostility of the government, the hatred of the chief military officials, and the dislike of the legal profession. It would be hard to find an instance of a man contending with such odds as those with which M. Zola is now fighting who has not broken down by a realization of the hopelessness of his task. Even on the assumption that Dreyfus is guilty and we are disposed to believe that the probabilities are largely on that side of the case it is, none the less, an heroic struggle that M. Zola is making to see that a man who is subjected to one of the most terrible of punishments is given a fair trial. If the trial had been an open one, of course no after results of this kind would have been possible.—[Boston Herald.

JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT

MRS. KENDAL. SAYS: IT IS THE BEST NUTRITIVE TONIC.

MELBA. SAYS: I USE IT WITH MY DAILY DIET.

CALVE. SAYS: MAKES ME WITHSTAND NERVOUS STRAIN.

SARAH BERNHARDT. SAYS: I APPRECIATE THE GOOD RESULTS OBTAINED.

MAKES FLESH AND BLOOD.

HAY, GRAIN, MEAD, ETC.

H. L. MARSH & CO.,
(Successors to H. W. Briggs & Co.)
Hay, Straw, Grain,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
BEST QUALITY. LOWEST PRICES.
Wholesala Agents for "Pillsbu ry's Best.
Telephone, "Briggs & Co."

DENNIS SHANAHAN,
Hay, Grain, Straw, Salt, etc.
Commercial Wharf,
Agent for Worcester Salt.
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The Best is Always the Cheapest.
If you want the very best quality of
Hay, Straw, Corn, Meal, Oats and Feed,
GO TO THE
CHARLES E. SPOONER CO.,
COMMERCIAL WHARF.
Telephone Connection.
C. E. Spooner. H. B. Congdon. H. M. Spooner.

INSTRUCTION.

Alfred G. Langley, A. M.,
PRIVATE TUTOR,
Piano Instruction and accompanying.
1 School Street. Call from 1:30 to 3 P. M.

THIRTY DOLLARS WILL BUY A
TWO-HORSE LUMBER REACH,
Just the thing to haul those long rails with. And good LUMBER WAGON-BODY to match.
H. A Thorndike, 65&67 Bridge St

Orders for Fish.
I AM PREPARED TO CALL FOR AND DELIVER PROMPTLY, ALL ORDERS FOR FISH, OYSTERS, CLAMS, QUAHAUGS AND LOBSTERS.
W. F. Wyatt,
Fish and Oyster Market,
122 BROADWAY.
Corner Oak Street. Telephone.

T. P. CROWLEY,
Marine Railways.
Shipright and Spar Maker,
Pile Driving and Dock Building.
NAPHTHA LAUNCHES.
Yards. 370 Thames St., 132 Long Whf.
NEWPORT, R. I.

Arctic Ice Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN NATURAL AND ARTIFICIAL ICE.
This company is prepared to furnish ice of the best quality and in any quantity desired.
Prompt attention and delivery by experienced drivers. Telephone connection.
OFFICE, COMMERCIAL WHARF.
JOHN H. GREENE, Supt.

LEONARD'S
Newport Steam Laundry
And Carpet Beating Works,
J. D. RICHARDSON, Agent, 206 Thames street. Orders may also be left at Peckham & Manchester's, 68 Broadway. Telephone connection.

EDWARD P. MARSH,
101 Thames Street.
Furniture Repairing and Upholstering.
MATTRESS MAKING.
Chair Seating in Cane, Splint, Rattan and Rush.
Orders promptly filled. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I HAVE RECEIVED MY STOCK OF
Holiday Goods.
INSPECTION OF THE PUBLIC IS INVITED.
E. O. BLAINE, 240 Thames St.

CLOTHING.

PUT ON
YOUR GLOVES IF YOU HAVE A PAIR, FOR IT PAYS TO BE COMFORTABLE. IF YOU HAVEN'T, IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL ON US AND LOOK OVER OUR STOCK AND BE CONVINCED THAT WE CAN DO YOU GOOD.
DRIVING GLOVES, WORKING GLOVES AND STREET GLOVES. A COMPLETE STOCK TO SELECT FROM, PRICES WAY DOWN TO CLOSE.
Merchant Tailors and Haberdashers,
W. C. LANGLEY & Son
174 THAMES STREET.

Have you ever owned a dress suit which pleased you in every way?
If not, give me your order for one and you will be proud of it. OTTO,
244 Thames street.

Bargains!
Today we mark down all our "Fall and Winter" woolens, comprising over 250 styles in the newest American and imported fabrics. You can get a nice
Winter Overcoat, made to order, for $10 to $25; Suits, $12 to $30; Trousers, $3 to $8.
WORK AND FIT GUARANTEED.
NEIL McLENNAN,
TAILOR.
208 Thames St. U. S. Hotel Building.

SPEAKING OF DRESS,
Would not a nice Suit, Top Coat, pair of Trousers, or a Fancy Vest be just the thing?
Come in and let me show you a complete line of the above goods.
J. K. McLENNAN,
196 Thames Street.

H. D. Spooner,
TAILOR,
233 1-2 Thames Street

Not All Gone Yet.
We have still a few of the small size overcoats left.
34, 35, 36 sizes,
And we will offer them at the same prices while they last.
JUST HALF PRICE.
Is it not for your interest to see if you can be fitted?

$15	Coat	for	$7.50
12	"	"	6.00
10	"	"	5.00

Bennett's
One Price Clothing Store,
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NEW LINE OF
Suitings
Just arrived. If you care to be well dressed, call on
D. RUSSO, - - 6 Broadway.
PRICES REASONABLE.

MIDDLETOWN CRUSHER.
Do you know you can get crushed stone of any size free from all dust or dirt at Peckham Bros. crusher? Our half inch size especially adapted for path gravel, etc. Price and prices. Estimates given on laying concrete sidewalks or building driveways. PECKHAM BROS., Contractors, Middletown, R. I. P. O. Box 19.
Orders by mail promptly attended to. Free mail delivery.

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WHEN YOU WANT TO BUY
Carpets,
Rugs,
Chamber Suites
Sideboards,
Chiffoniers,
Tables,
Desks,
Or have a mattress made over or furniture re upholstered,
GO TO
J. W. HORTON & CO.,
42 CHURCH STREET.
J. W. HORTON. F. A. WARD.

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AND FURNITURE REPAIRING.
John S. Langley,
Funeral Director and Embalmer.
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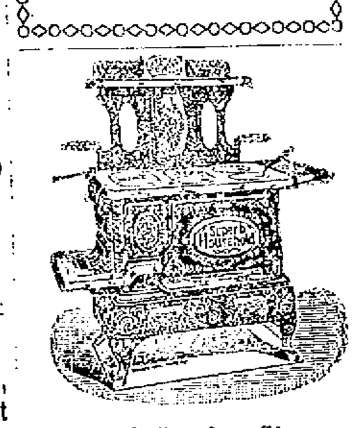
Office 16 Franklin St. Residence, 1 School St. Telephone at office and residence.



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We have a full line of RANGES from $6 to $55. Also a complete line of HEATING STOVES from $3 to $25.
We would call your attention to our
DINNER SETS,
Which we are selling from $0.60 to $18.
All articles for preserving, such as KETTLES, JARS, TUMBLERS, ETC.
CALL AT 328 THAMES STREET BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE.
J. F. MARDEN.

Dr. M. Y. Simmons & Co.
DENTISTS,
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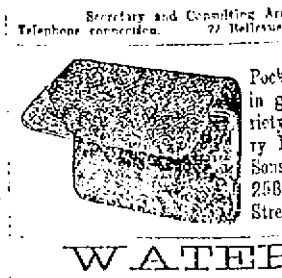
All the Latest Appliances for First Class Work in Filling and Extracting.
We positively guarantee to accomplish the most difficult Extracting WITHOUT PAIN and with PERFECT SAFETY.
The Best Appointed as well as the Largest Dental Laboratory in New England.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH WITH US ARE A SPECIALTY.
Our claims to Superior Work in this line are based on their Great Experience, and the great care used in Fitting.
The Best of Materials, and most reasonable prices.

THE
Sanitary Protection Association
OF NEWPORT, R. I.
The association furnishes to its members at a nominal cost, a skilled examination of their premises to ascertain if the plumbing, drains, etc., are in a good healthy condition.
MR. CREIGHTON WITHERS,
Secretary and Consulting Architect,
Telephone connection. 22 Bellevue Avenue.



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WATER.
Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 5 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

A BARBAROUS SURGICAL OPERATION

For the Cure of Piles.

It is not only intensely painful, dangerous to life and very expensive, but in the light of modern medical research, it shows the discovery of the Pyramid Pile Cure a surgical operation is wholly unnecessary. If you have any doubt on the point kindly read the following letters from people who know that our claims regarding the merits of the Pyramid Pile Cure are borne out by the facts.

From N. A. Stall, Ridge Road, Niagara Co., N. Y.: I received your Pyramid Pile Cure and used it last night. It did me more good than anything I have ever found yet, and remember this was the result of one night's treatment only.

From Peter W. Arnett, Batesville, Ark.: Gentlemen: Your Pyramid Pile Cure has done me so much good I wish to state that my son-in-law, Capt. T. J. Riddle, of Fort Smith, Ark., has written for your address, as he wishes to try it also.

From A. E. Townsend, Danville, Ind.: I have found so much benefited by the Pyramid Pile Cure that I enclose $1 for which please send a package which I wish to give to a friend of mine who suffers very much from piles.

From John H. Wright, Clinton, DeWitt Co., Ill.: I am so well pleased with the Pyramid Pile Cure that I think it but right to drop you a few lines to inform you its effects have been all that I could wish or wish.

From P. A. Bailey, Llano, Tex.: Gentlemen: Pyramid Pile Cure has done so much good for me that I will say for the benefit of others that after using only two days I am better than I have been for months.

Pyramid Pile Cure is prepared by The Pyramid Drug Co. of Marshall, Mich., and it is a wonderful remedy for all forms of piles. A large number of testimonial letters are received by them from all parts of the country that they have decided to publish each week a number of such letters.

All druggists recommend the Pyramid Pile Cure, as they know from what their customers say that it invariably gives such general satisfaction.

DRUGGISTS.

Testimonial.

Mr. Herbert C. Blackleck, 18 Van Zandt Ave., says: "I have been a sufferer from indigestion for years and have never found anything to give me such immediate and permanent relief as PEPSO-MEN. After taking two bottles I can say myself practically cured."

GEO. A. WOOD, Druggist, 196 BROADWAY.

Your stubborn, irritating cough and hard cold can be soon cured by

Downing's Special Compound,

which will positively cure coughs, colds, influenza, and all affections of the throat and lungs.

PREPARED ONLY BY

DOWNING BROTHERS, Pharmacists, 42 & 44 BROADWAY.

W. H. STRATFORD, Registered Pharmacist.

HAZARD, HAZARD & CO.'S

THE ORIGINAL NO. 6 COLOGNE,

ALL SIZES.

Colgate & Co.'s Perfumes and Toilet Soaps.

Prescriptions put up with care and dispatch. Telephone. Night Clerk.

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Guaranteed to be positively the best remedy on earth for the relief and cure of chronic dyspepsia, indigestion, heartburn, sour stomach and all forms of gastric disturbances.

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630 Nos. 193 New No. 255 THAMES STREET.

DRY GOODS.

BATH TOWELS.

We have just received 100 dozen Bleached Turkish Bath Towels, which we will sell for

12 1-2 cents each.

We give trading stamps.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr., 204 Thames Street.

WHY

Our Shells loaded with fine blasting powder.

WHEN

We load them for $2 a hundred with Hazard's E. E. Rifle powder.

AT SOUTHWICK'S.

One Second-hand BROUGHAM FOR SALE,

$75.

Holder Brothers 15 Beach Street.

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

Sowing of the Wind Added to to Next Week's Attractions.

Charles Frohman's company will be seen at the Opera House next Monday evening for the second time in Newport in the very amusing comedy, "Never Again," which was presented here a few weeks ago, the company being generally acknowledged to be the best comedy organization ever seen on the Newport stage. This play has had an unequaled run in New York, for it has made no less than five return visits there since its original production about a year ago. Newport is specially favored in that it is the only "one-night stand" where "Never Again" will appear for a second time. The company will play a special engagement at the Boston Museum Tuesday afternoon and evening. It contains a majority of those who appeared in the first production here, including E. M. Holland, Samuel Reed, James Kearney, Grace Kimball and Anita Rothe. Ferdinand Gottschalk, of the original American and London casts, will take the place of George Marion as Ratcliffe; Hugo Toland will be seen as Aragon, the artist, in place of Fritz Williams; Maggie Holloway-Fisher, of the original London cast, will appear as Madame Ribot in place of Ina Hammer, and Marie Derrickson will take the place of Blanche Burton as Marceline.

Al. G. Field's Minstrels, which will be seen here next Thursday evening, is composed of such well-known minstrels and vocalists as Billy Van, Tommy Donnelly, Doc. Quigley, Dan Quigley, Eddie Fox, Will Walling, Judd Maude and Lafe Miller. A chorus of midget boys and a number of novel specialties in the acrobatic line will be features of the performance.

Manager Martin has secured for next Saturday evening the engagement of Mr. Frohman's company in the well-known drama, "Sowing the Wind," by Sidney Grundy. The principals in the company are Mr. Herbert Sears as Brabazon, a character in which he has made a pronounced hit; Miss Elizabeth Holloway as Rosamond, Mr. Preston as Ned Amersley, Mr. Turner as Watkins and Miss Jenny L. Casey as Bridget. The fact that the company is selected and managed by Mr. Frohman is a guarantee of its character. Mr. H. Quintus Brooks, in advance of the show, is in town today.

Redwood Lodge, No. 11, Knights of Pythias, has secured "The Tarrytown Widow," which was presented here a short time since, for its benefit Wednesday evening, March 9.

LENTEN SERVICES.

A series of special services for "the deepening of the spiritual life" has been arranged to be held Wednesday evenings during the Lenten season at the United Congregational Church, and the pastor has arranged with a number of prominent clergymen and educators to preach at these services, the dates and assignments being as follows:

Wednesday, February 23, Rev. Donald Sage Mackay, D. D., pastor of the North Reformed Church, Newark, New Jersey.

Wednesday, March 2, Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall, D. D., president of Union Theological Seminary, New York city.

Wednesday, March 9, Rev. Paul Van Dyke, pastor of the Edwards Church, Northampton, Mass.

Wednesday, March 16, Rev. George F. Moore, D. D., professor at the Andover Theological Seminary, Newton, Mass.

Wednesday, March 23, Rev. John Elroy Lloyd, pastor of the Twelfth Street Reformed Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Wednesday, March 30, Rev. John E. Tuttle, D. D., pastor of the Union Congregational Church, Worcester, Mass.

Wednesday, April 6, Rev. Edward C. Moore, Ph. D., pastor of the Central Congregational Church, Providence.

The series will be concluded by a service Friday evening, April 8 (Good Friday), when the pastor, Rev. T. Calvin McClelland, Ph. D., will preach.

The quartet of the church will sing at these services.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—The Berkeley has been kept open all winter.

—Mrs. M. J. Robinson is visiting at Evanston, Ill.

—Mr. John A. Pinard returned to New York this afternoon.

—The Newport cottages owned by the late Mrs. M. A. C. Holmes are to be sold.

—Chief Engineer Benson, who was recently injured in New York, is able to be out.

—The exchange of pulpits between Rev. George E. Brightman and Rev. Brewer G. Beardman will occur Sunday, February 27, and not tomorrow.

—Mr. J. A. Hazard, Mr. H. N. Hassard, Mr. L. G. Savage, Postmaster Young, Mr. Harry H. Lawton, Mr. D. L. Sypher, 2nd, and Mr. H. A. Peckham have returned from New York.

—There will be a choral requiem at the Zabriskie Memorial Church of St. John the Evangelist Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock for the officers and sailors who lost their lives in the Maine disaster.

—The police have recovered in New Bedford a gold watch stolen from Miss Bertha McCarty of this city. Daniel Mahoney, charged with the theft, is under arrest and will be arraigned during the day.

—A few nights ago the hot water pipes at the residence of Mr. Harold Peckham burst and considerable damage was done. Mr. Peckham was in New York and his family were with Mrs. A. C. Landers at the time. The damage was about $100.

—The members of the Christian Endeavor Society and the congregation of the Mount Zion African Methodist Episcopal Church last evening gave their pastor, Rev. Dr. W. H. Thomas, and his family a donation surprise, leaving behind them many tokens of appreciation.

A GREAT SURPRISE IN STORE.

For those who will go today and get a package of GRAIN-O. It takes the place of coffee. At about 1/4 the cost. It is a drink, full of health, and can be given to the children as well as the adult with great benefit. It is made of pure grains and looks like the finest imported Mocha and Java coffee. It contains no coffee. A cup of Grain-O is better for the system than a tonic, because its benefit is permanent. What it will break down Grain-O builds up. Ask your Grocer for Grain-O. 15c. and 25c.

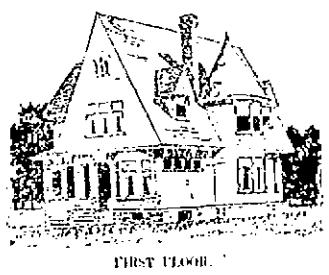
FOR THE COUNTRY.

Design for a Suburban House of Plain Exterior.

Too Profuse Use of Ornamentation a Fault to be Avoided.

[Copyright, 1898, "Shoppell's Modern Houses," Architects, New York.]

Considering what has been done in the past few years, and with still greater hope for the future of suburban architecture we wish to call attention to one of its greatest faults—the too profuse use of ornamentation. It is more to be noticed in buildings of the past generation, and bespoke a low state of public taste. The most glaring instances of the fault are found in the houses that were erected in the early seventy's with their French roofs, their hideous and obtrusive iron window sills, and their gingerbread work everywhere. Even buildings put up for business purposes felt the effect of this impulse, for this was the period of iron-fronts that did not show a foot of plain flat surface. At this period

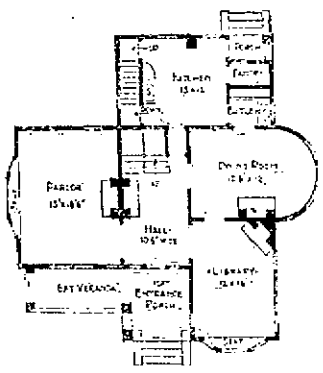


FIRST FLOOR.

American originality seemed to have slumbered in nothing more than in the pursuit of architecture as a fine art, but at the present day there is coming, even slowly, a general recognition that the last and most imposing effects in architecture are provided by simple and chaste designs, and having once fully awakened to the importance of this fact we feel that the American architect is destined to make a name for himself in the records of nations.

In house building the external ornamentation may safely be left to the competent architect, for when one of these offends it is usually because a particular patron objects to much plainness and wishes to carry out his own fancies. So long as the uneducated builder is permitted to take the lead in designing and constructing our edifices, to the exclusion of the true architect, so long must we fall short of the high standard within our reach.

Ornamentation may be beautiful in itself, and when applied to architecture may not offend the eye at first glance and yet, as one lives within its presence



PERSPECTIVE

it grows tiresome and creates resentment. If one builds a house and its general lines are strong, he should insist that whatever details are introduced of an ornamental character, should be the best, chosen with regard to gracefulness of form; never so elaborate as to produce a striking contrast with larger masses of plain surface. In design, they may seem attractive and may be deemed necessary to cover bare spaces of stone or wood; when they are in place, however, they prove a torment to the eye. In the matter of interior finish the same rule holds good. There should be plain casings and door panels, and no elaborate base boards, if the best effects are to be obtained; in particular, one should guard against ornate mantels and the "built-in corner" cabinets glittering with glass or mirrors. Plain walls give the best background for pictures.

There is less need for warning against over-ornamentation at this time, inasmuch as popular taste is steadily moving in the direction of rich and simple effects. Every year brings a notable improvement in architectural style. Herewith is given a design of a suburban house built in a plain and sensible style; no useless ornamentation. It almost deserves the name of villa, but the total absence of ostentation in its external aspect inclines to the appellation bestowed upon it, notwithstanding the villa-like extent of its accommodations. It is within the reach and applicable to the

SECOND FLOOR.

circumstances of many who love convenience with ambitious display and who prefer dignified plainness to gingerbread ostentation. There is a growing demand for this class of dwellings.

The design illustrating this article can be built for $4,000, complete, with hot-air heating and exposed plumbing.

General dimensions: Width, including tower, 46 feet; depth, not including bay, 42 feet.

Heights of stories: Cellar, 7 feet; first story, 10 feet; second story, 9 feet; attic, 8 feet.

Exterior materials: Foundation, stone; walls, roof and veranda enclosure, shingles.

Interior finish: Hall, white plaster. Plaster cornices and centres in parlors; library, dining room and hall. Picture moulding in principal rooms. Oak floor in dining room, hall and library; soft wood elsewhere. Oak trim in library, dining room and main hall; white wood elsewhere. Staircase oak.

Colors—All shingles on walls stained stone. Trim, white. Roof, stained moss green. Veranda floor, dark brown; ceiling tinted.

Accommodations—The principal rooms and their sizes, closets, etc., are shown by the floor plans. Cellar under whole house, with inside and outside entrance and concrete floor. One room finished off in attic. Open fireplaces in parlor, library, dining room and hall; also in one bedroom. Sink and portable range in kitchen. Butler's pantry contains dresser and sink. Windows at side of library are high, to allow book shelves to be placed underneath.

ENSIGN BRECKINRIDGE'S FUNERAL.

A despatch from Lexington, Ky., says the body of Ensign Breckinridge, who was washed overboard from the deck of torpedo boat Cushing, has been brought here, accompanied by Ensign John F. Hines, representing the Secretary of the Navy, and by Lucien S. Breckinridge. The funeral will occur this afternoon, Dr. W. S. Felton, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, and Dr. Radcliffe of Washington officiating. The pall bearers will be S. P. Mackin, Baltimore; W. B. Lanck, South Carolina, paymaster in the navy; John F. Hines, navigation bureau; P. M. Bannon, marine corps; Worth Bagley, U. S. N., all intimate friends of the deceased.

A MYSTERIOUS STILL.

At 6:00 o'clock last night, just after those who heard the time signal on the fire alarm had consulted their watches to see if the alarm was on time, they were surprised to hear two more strokes. They naturally said it was a still alarm and paid no more attention to it. The emergency force and Hose red No. 4 also thought it a still, and promptly went to the designated location, at the corner of West Broadway, Collins street and Burnside avenue. There was no sign of fire, but plenty of signs showing where firewater could be secured. As the department was not engaged in a temperance campaign, it returned after a vain search for a fire. There have been times when things were so warm at this corner that a rheostat would probably have given an alarm, but there was nothing to show that there was any warm time there when the alarm was given last night.

A little care in the making is necessary, but you cannot exercise too much caution in the selection of the article itself.

If you would have tea that is beyond compare, buy only

Chase & Sanborn's Package Teas,

the most popular brands of which are

Orloff—Formosa Oolong.

Koh-i-noor,—English Breakfast.

Orange Pekoe, Ceylon and India.

Each brand is the best of its class, and each consists of leaves most carefully selected from districts renowned for the production of the highest grade crop.

One pound makes over 200 cups.

Read our articles in this paper.

DON'T BUILD AN OLD HOUSE

On receipt of 50c. in 1 or 2 cent stamps, we will send post-paid "SHOPPELL'S MODERN HOUSES," No. 57, just out, and guarantee to forfeit $1000 in cash if you find therein a design ever before published by us. This 21st birthday number is 50 pages, size of page, 11 x 15 inches, cover in 3 colors, and contains 25 New Building Designs backed by $1000 in cash.

Also No. 58, Out April 1st, 50c.

ALSO CLASSIFIED DESIGNS.

$1 each: or the full set of 140 Designs under cover for $3.

Portfolio A.	35 designs, costing less than		$15 to
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" D.	35 "	"	above 50

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FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19, 8 A. M.—The stock market opened weak, with Atchison at 12⅞, Sugar at 131½, to 132, General Electric at 35¼, People's Gas at 91, Burlington at 101, Rock Island at 90⅞, St. Paul at 94¼, Northwestern at 120, Louisville at 57½, Western Union at 90⅞, Southern preferred at 30⅞, Manhattan at 114¼, Missouri Pacific at 31⅞, and Jersey Central at 91½.

10 There was a cut in the market at the opening in response to lower quotations from London. The whole list was more or less affected, but the leading industrials and the international stocks led the decline. The tendency of the market continued strongly downward after the opening. Declines extended quickly to a point or over in a number of leading industrials and specialties, Sugar being conspicuous. In the railroad list Union Pacific showed the most noteworthy weakness, with a loss of 1½, Northern Pacific preferred closely following.

11 The market continued weak after the opening, declines in the Vanderbilts ranging between 1 and 2 points, the latter in Lake Shore, Canadian Pacific dropped 3, on the proposed boycott against it by American transcontinental lines. The pressure against the list abated during the hour and the market became dull. Values tended sharply upward, recoveries reaching a point in Metropolitan Street Railway, Manhattan, General Electric and Northwestern.

Closing—Money on call, easy at 1½, last loan, 1½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3 @ 4 per cent; sterling exchange, firmer, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85⅝ for demand and $4.83 @ 4 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84 @ $4.86; commercial bills, $4.82; silver certificates, 55¼ @ 56¼; silver 55¾; Mexican dollars, 43¼; government bonds, weak; state bonds, quiet; railroad bonds, weak. Ex. reg., 127⅞; ds coup., 127⅞. The market was dull, with a lackadaisical tendency, for the greater part of the second hour of the short session, but in the final dealings the bears made a fierce drive against Sugar, which fell an extreme 4½ to 128⅝. The whole list sank to the lowest, in sympathy. There were quick recoveries of short covering in Sugar and a few of the stocks most vigorously attacked, the rally extending to a point in a number of instances. The close was feverish and unsettled at the rally, net losses ranging from a fraction to upwards of 3 points in the active list. Total sales today, 272,000 shares.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The weekly statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, decrease $6,718,600; loans, increase, $7,078,800; specie, increase, $1,861,100; legal tenders, decrease, $8,615,500; deposits, decrease, $123,200; circulation, decrease $130,000. The banks now hold $27,088,150 in excess of the requirements of the twenty-five per cent rule.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.

	Closing.
Atchison	12¼
Canada Southern	51½
Iowa Central	8½
Chicago & Alton	165
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	99⅝
C., C., C. & St. Louis	34
Delaware & Hudson	111
Delaware Lack. & West	152
Erie	14⅝
Erie preferred	40¼
Illinois Central	103½
Lake Shore	192
Louisville & Nashville	56⅞
Michigan Central	110
Missouri Pacific	30⅞
New Jersey Central	95
New York Central	115⅞
North American Co.	5½
Northern Pacific	24⅛
Northern Pacific preferred	63⅝
Northwestern	125½
Northwestern preferred	173
Ontario & Western	16⅝
Reading	20⅝
Rock Island	90⅞
St. Paul	94⅝
St. Paul preferred	148
St. Paul, M. & Man.	132
Southern Railway	8¾
Southern Railway preferred	30
Texas Pacific	12
Union Pacific	32
Wabash	7
Wabash preferred	17½
Wheeling & Lake Erie	2⅞
Wheeling & Lake Erie pref.	12¼
General Electric	35
Lead Trust	34¼
Pacific Mail	30½
Sugar Refining	129
Leather	6¾
U. S. Rubber	19
U. S. Rubber preferred	71
Western Union	91⅛

BOSTON EXCHANGE.

	Boston, Feb. 19, Closing.
Atchison, Topeka & Sante Fe	12¼
American Sugar Refining	129⅛
American Sugar Refining pref.	112
Boston & Albany	225
Boston & Maine	166
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	99½
Fitchburg	99
General Electric	34¾
Alonese	1⅝
Bonte & Boston	24¾
Franklin Mining Co.	14½
Quincy	110
Tamarack Mining Co.	152

Taking the past week as a whole, it has been sufficiently influenced by experimental selling operations to hold in check the improving tendency to opposite factors. There is still a limited class who think the present range of prices admits of a further decline, but they make only transient successes in their attempts to force it. Apart from the general bullish feeling of outside operators, the foreign market is showing decidedly more disposition to buy since the improvement in the China situation which is a factor now daily on the market.—[Henry Clews.

Traders are naturally nervous in taking either side of the speculative account, and the result is quick and sharp fluctuations. Underneath the market, however, is a money power greater than has been witnessed for years, and this power is in evidence only because the situation warrants confidence. The January trade statement showed that we exported nearly $88,000,000 more than double the value of all our importations. The excess of exports in the month increased over thirty per cent compared with 1897, which was an exceptionally good month for exports. For seven months of the fiscal year the exports were $257,000,000 more than twice the amount of our imports. The excess of exports in the seven months increased over 1896-97 twenty-nine per cent. These figures do not include the gold and silver movement.—[Boston News Bureau.

Farm to Rent,

Known as HULL COVE FARM, situated on Island of Jamestown, near Newport, for a term of years to responsible party. Apply to Frank Watson, 22 Dorrance street, Providence, R. I., or F. V. B. Watson, Wakefield, R. I.

I am ready to give you the

LOWEST BID

For any upholstering work. Mattresses renovated and furniture repaired.

GEO. NASON, 28 Mill Street

Dr. F de M. Bertram, 141 1-2 Bellevue Ave.

VETERINARIAN,

Late Resident Surgeon Veterinary Hospital University of Pennsylvania

TELEPHONE HAYWARD'S

INCUBATOR EGGS, $1 per 100.

J. E. KLINE, INDIAN AVENUE. P. O. Box 21, Newport.

FINANCIAL.

1898 MANUAL

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A. S. SHERMAN, Merchants Bank.

COAL AND WOOD.

Schooner Grace P. Willard

HAS JUST ARRIVED WITH A CARGO OF VERY FINE

PLYMOUTH WHITE ASH COAL

(ALL SIZES).

T. Sanway's, 107 Long Wharf.

EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST QUALITIES OF

COAL

FOR FAMILY USE. ALSO

Southern and Eastern Pine Wood.

PINNIGER & MANCHESTER

Perry Mill Wharf.

COAL.

Lykens Valley and Lorberry Coal

Now discharging and for sale by

GARDINER B. REYNOLDS & CO.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

Notice of Application for Transfer of Liquor License.

At a meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of the City of Newport, held Tuesday, Feb. 8, 1898, the following named person made application for transfer of his liquor license, under the provisions of Chapter 102 of the General Laws of Rhode Island:

TIMOTHY B. O'CONNELL, from 110 Long wharf to 39 Long wharf.

The Board of License Commissioners will be in session at their office in the Mercury Building on MONDAY, Feb. 28, 1898, at 2 o'clock P. M., when opportunity will be given for remonstrances to be heard before acting upon said application.

Published by order of the License Commissioners.

E. W. HIGGEE, Clerk.

CHARLES B. MARSH, Real Estate Agent, offers for sale desirable property on Thurston avenue; lot 50x100, cottage 8 rooms, all improvements. Stable on premises; bargain. Also H. H. Young estate on Broadway containing 15,834 sq. feet; fine dwelling with stable. Particulars upon application. 188 Broadway.

Something Useful.

We have tea and coffee pots, swinging tea kettles, wood and waste baskets, chafing dishes, scissors, breadboards, hair brushes, candlesticks, as well as many other articles, all useful and appropriate. Call and examine.

WM. K. COVELL,
163 THAMES STREET.

THE WOOD WORK

Of a room is of pine poplar or other soft wood, can be changed to imitate any hard wood you choose by the use of our perfect WOOD STAINS. Easily applied by any person; ready for use. Full directions on label. A PINT can will do the woodwork of an ordinary room. Sold at a low price. Sample card, showing different stains, FREE, at 69 Mill Street.

$10.00

WILL BUY TWO TONS OF COAL.

1 Ton White Ash Stove and 1 Ton Pea Coal.

CRY IT.

Abram Almy, 173 Thames St

Eagle Bicycles.

The price of the future, $50. An honest price. A cash price, $50—one price to all—buys the best '98 Eagle bicycle; $35 buys the next.

CALL AND SEE THEM AT MY NEW SALESROOM AND REPAIR SHOP.

GEO. W. SMITH,
103 Thames Street, Read's Block.
Machinist and General Jobber.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST
AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF
Sterling Silver Novelties
WE HAVE EVER SHOWN
Streling Silver Brush and Comb
IN HANDSOME CASES, $4.00.

HERRMANN'S,
210 THAMES STREET.

STRAWBERRIES,

Tangerine, Mandarin and Florida Oranges,
GRAPES, PEARS, PINEAPPLES,
NUTS AND RAISINS.
Carry Bros., 257 & 259 Thames St.

Dr. Douglas Jacoby

HAS REMOVED FROM 10 SCHOOL ST. TO
Cor. Spring and Prospect Hill Sts.
Office hours: 8 to 10 A. M.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

We have commenced the sale of a number of

FINE PIANOS

Which are shop worn, or been little used, or in style of case not now made, together with some very good second-hand SQUARE PIANOS. The Grand and Upright Pianos we offer are JUST AS GOOD AS NEW and will be sold and warranted as such and will be sold at a GREAT REDUCTION FROM THE REGULAR PRICE. This offers you a chance to secure a fine Piano at a very reasonable price. They will be sold for CASH or on EASY INSTALLMENTS. If you PAY CASH you get TRADING STAMPS. Call and see us.

J. H. BARNEY, JR., & CO.,
Rep. M. Steinert & Sons Co.
184 Thames Street.

Evaporated and Dried Fruit.

Very Best Apples, 2 lbs.,	.25
Extra Fancy Peeled Peaches, per lb.,	.25
Extra Fancy Unpeeled Peaches, per lb.,	.18
Extra Fancy Apricots, per lb.,	.18
Choice Apricots, per lb.,	.10
Large Fancy Prunes, per lb.,	.15
Choice Prunes, per lb.,	.12
An Excellent Prune, 3 lbs.,	.25
Very Best Orange Peel, per lb.,	.15
Very Best Lemon Peel, per lb.,	.15
Choice Citron, 2 lbs.,	.25

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,
16 & 20 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

"Mary Ellen."

SCHOONER MARY ELLEN IS IN AT OUR DOCK TODAY TO DISCHARGE FOR US A CARGO OF GENUINE

"Wilkesbarre" Coal,

FRESH MINED, AND ALL RIGHT FOR DOMESTIC USE.

PERRY BROTHERS,
MAIN OFFICE, 187 THAMES STREET.

FOR SUNDAY.

George Washington and the Maine's Dead Among the Subjects of Sermons.

At the Second Baptist Church there will be preaching services at 10:45 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. The Newport Artillery will be present in the evening, when there will be special music, a brief song service and a sermon by the pastor, Rev. E. S. Kilpatrick, on "Things Worth Remembering in the Life of George Washington."

At the Mount Zion African Methodist Episcopal Church the pastor, Rev. W. H. Thomas, D. D., will preach at the morning service and Rev. W. R. Davis in the evening.

The subject at the evening service at the First Methodist Episcopal Church will be "The Cities of Refuge," the fifth in the series of the Book of Joshua.

At the First Baptist Church a service will be held in the morning in memory of the heroes of battleship Maine, the pastor, Rev. B. G. Boardman, preaching a sermon on "Our National Calamity." In the evening Washington's birthday will be commemorated, the sermon being on "Righteous Rulers."

Rev. Charles Dewing, D. D., of Boston will preach at the First Presbyterian Church, his subject in the morning being "The Angels, as an Example of Rescuing those in Peril," and in the evening, "The Admonition of our Lord and its Significance." Dr. Dewing will preach at Grace Chapel in the afternoon, his topic being "The Leper Healed."

Rev. E. S. Kilpatrick will speak at the men's meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association.

Rev. Dr. McClelland will preach at both services at the United Congregational Church, the subject of the morning sermon being "The Men who were at the First Communion," and of the evening sermon "A Wonderful Sign in the Heavens."

Rev. M. W. Berthwick will preach at the morning and evening services at the Christian Church, South Portsmouth.

At the Thames Street Methodist Episcopal Church the pastor will preach in the morning, and in the evening, as a prelude to his regular sermon, will speak of "The Maine's Brave Dead," the subject of his sermon being "Municipal Misrule." A special musical service has been arranged by the organist, Mr. Joseph Garnett, as follows:

Prelude, Largo,	Handel
Anthem, "Come unto Me,"	Bacon
Praise Service.	
Response, "Now the Day is Over,"	Barnby
Solo, "Calvary"	Paul Rodney
Offertory, "Traumerei,"	Schumann
Hymn, "How Firm a Foundation."	
Hymn, "Stand up, Stand up for Jesus."	
Postlude, "Serenade," Op. 216	Jos. Schulz-Weida.

PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR.

The lecture to be given at the Shiloh Baptist Church by President Andrews of Brown University, Monday evening, February 28, will doubtless attract a large audience, as Dr. Andrews is well known as an eloquent speaker and a careful student of the subject of which he speaks. The subject, "Paul Laurence Dunbar, the Negro Poet," will be of special interest to the colored people of this city. Rev. Dr. Warren Randolph will preside at the lecture, and during the evening Mr. Alfred G. Langley will give several piano selections and Mr. Augustus H. Swan will sing two numbers.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

Ex-Assemblyman George B. Johnson, a prominent citizen of Providence, received what may prove to be fatal injuries by a fall yesterday afternoon. He was at work on the new Church of the Immaculate Conception and was standing on a plank that had been laid lengthwise across the brick underpinning, which had just been completed. The sides of the plank projected over each side of the brick and it is thought that the board tilted, causing Mr. Johnson to lose his balance. He pitched headlong to the bottom of the basement, a distance of fifteen feet, striking a pile of rocks, brick and debris. His skull was fractured, his back sprained and the humerus of one arm broken. He was operated upon at St. Joseph's Hospital last evening and is in a critical condition.

In broad daylight Thursday the residence of Mr. Martin S. Fanning, principal of the Oxford Street grammar school in Providence, was burglarized, and every attempt has been made by the police department to keep the facts from the public. Mr. Fanning's loss is $50 worth of silverware and $2 in cash.

The conference in the interests of college athletics met at Brown University yesterday afternoon and again last evening. Seven hours were spent in talk, and then an adjournment was taken without resolutions or anything of the sort being passed or any definite action taken. Every effort was made to keep the session secret. The colleges represented were Harvard, Princeton, Pennsylvania, Columbia, Cornell, Dartmouth and Brown. It is said that Yale is in sympathy with the affair, but it sent no representative. Final action on all matters, however, was deferred.

Colonel John C. Wyman, well known as an afterdinner speaker and prominent in political and manufacturing circles, is seriously ill at his home in Valley Falls. He had a shock last week and has been suffering with kidney trouble since that time. His friends are anxious about his condition.

Last evening the Providence Light Infantry gave a review and parade, complimentary to Brigadier General Hiram Kendall, commanding the Brigade Rhode Island Militia. A dance program of ten numbers followed the exercises, and both in point of members and in the representative character of the guests the affair was one of the most successful ever held by the regiment.

All the members of the board of inquiry appointed to investigate the administration and condition of the Second regiment were present yesterday at the meeting at brigade headquarters for organization. Quartermaster General Dennis presided, the members of the board being Brigadier General Kendall, Colonel Dyer, Major Ely and Captain Baker, judge advocate. The meeting was for the clearing of the ground and an understanding of the scope of inquiry. A second meeting will be held next Wednesday, when the affairs of Company H will be investigated.

SPECIAL SESSION OF THE DISTRICT COURT.

A special session of the district court was held at the court house this morning, to accommodate that ever-ready customer, Tiverton. As usual, while Tiverton seemed to be the party, Fall River acting on Tiverton soil was the real cause of the session.

A man named Robert Bagshaw, of Fall River, owns a small sloop-rigged fishing or scalloping boat which was wintering within the borders of Tiverton, where James Mills, also of Fall River, discovered it. Mills wanted to build a pigeon cote, or had some other use for wood, and proceeded to demolish the boat, taking such parts as suited his fancy. The owner discovered what was going on before the boat was quite so badly damaged as the Maine, and called in the assistance of Officer Gillan of Tiverton. The result was that Mills faced the county representative of justice, charged with malicious mischief. Like Davy Crockett's coon, he said he was cornered, and knowing that delays in Tiverton cases are costly he came down, pleaded guilty, was fined $10 and costs, and went to jail.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Training ship Vicksburg has arrived at St. Kitts.

—Rev. M. K. Schermerhorn's new theological work is out.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Potter have returned from New York.

—There are bad holes in the asphalt pavement near the foot of Ann street.

—Superintendent Roche of the Western Union office, Boston, was in town yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Augustus C. Taber (Jennie) have returned from their wedding trip.

—Sloops Olga and Jennie Maud and scow Gertrude and Helen are hauled out at Crowley's.

—There have been several reports of late about wild geese passing north. It is still rather early in the season for such travelers.

—Boatswain Sweeney arrived here this morning, with a detachment of naval apprentices enlisted on board the Richmond at Philadelphia.

—F. L. Buchanan and E. B. Miller of New York, H. A. Mott of Boston and V. R. Pothier and H. E. Nickerson of Providence are at the Perry House.

—The Prohibitionists are, as usual, first in the field for the state election, holding their caucus this evening for the choice of the delegates to the state convention to be held in Providence next Tuesday, Washington's birthday.

—Carloads of rails for the island road, facetiously dubbed the "Menhaden line" by the Fall River papers, continue to reach Fall River faster than they can be unloaded at Tiverton and Portsmouth. As there is little track room at those places the extra cars are held at Fall River.

—Langdon Chaves and others, executors of the will of Henry A. Middleton, have sold to Julia Sheehan, for $2,236.50, a lot of land on Bath road, next east of other land of the grantor, and bounded northeast, 112 feet, on land of William McKeon, south, 75 feet, on Merton road; west, 120 feet, on other land of the grantor, and northwest, 56 feet, on Bath road, containing 6,339 square feet of land.

MIDDLETOWN.

(Regular correspondence of the News.)

At a caucus of the Prohibitionists of this town the following delegates were elected to the Prohibitory convention to be held in Providence February 22: Elisha C. Peckham, Benjamin W. H. Peckham, Ashton C. Barker, Charles Peckham. Alternates—James T. Peckham, Joseph A. Peckham, Alden P. Barker, William L. Brown.

Mr. William Wyatt of Newtown was in town yesterday.

Miss Eva M. Perry of Bristol is guest of relatives in town for a few days.

Mr. Arthur Arnold of Swansea was in town yesterday.

Miss Georgiana Ray, who has been out of town on a visit has returned home.

Mrs. Sarah Smith and her daughter are very slowly improving.

Mr. E. Alton Coggeshall has completed the extensive improvements he has been making to the cottage on Love lane occupied by Mr. William R. Hunter, and Mr. and Mrs. Hunter and their daughter Edith have taken possession, after spending the greater part of the winter in Newport. Among the improvements are a large bow window on the north, a large dining room and a very handsome winding stairway; these and minor improvements have made a fine looking place.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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ART IN SCHOOL AND NURSERY.

Influence of Decorations on the Minds of Children.

The room where the child's lessons are studied is, in more senses than one, that in which he receives his education. His whole view of what he is set to learn, and of the necessity and advantage of learning anything at all, is colored, more often than people think, by the appearance of the room in which his studying is done. In the minds of such children, curious and lasting associations are early established between the appearance of certain rooms and the daily occupations connected with them; and the aspect of the school room too often aggravates instead of mitigates the weariness of lesson-learning.

There are, of course, many children not naturally sensitive to artistic influences, and the parents of such children often think that no special care need be spent on their surroundings—a curious misconception of the purpose of all aesthetic training. To teach a child to appreciate any form of beauty is to develop his intelligence, and thereby to enlarge his capacity for whole one enjoyment. It is, therefore, never idle to cultivate a child's taste; and those who have no pronounced natural bent toward the beautiful in any form need more guidance and encouragement than the child born with a sense of beauty. The latter will at most be momentarily offended by the sight of ugly objects, while they may forever blunt the taste and narrow the views of the child whose sluggish imagination needs the constant stimulus of beautiful surroundings.

Children suffer not only from the number of presents they receive, but from that overcrowding of modern rooms that so often makes it necessary to use the school room and nurseries as an outlet for the overflow of the house. To the children's quarters come one by one the countless objects "too good to throw away," but too ugly to be tolerated by grown-up eyes—the lamp-work cushions that have "associations," the mildewed Landseer prints of foaming, dying animals, the sheep-faced Madonna and Apostles in bituminous draperies, commemorating a paternal visit to Rome in the days when people bought copies of the "Old Masters." Those who wish to train their children's taste must resolutely clear the school room of all such stumbling blocks. Ugly furniture cannot always be replaced, but it is at least possible to remove unsuitable pictures and knick-knacks.

It is essential that the schoolroom should be cheerful. Dark colors, besides necessitating the use of much artificial light, are depressing to children, and consequently out of place in the schoolroom; whitewood work, and walls tinted in some bright color, form the best background for both work and play.

The question of presents is one of the most embarrassing problems in the artistic education of children. As long as they are in the toy age no great harm is done; it is when they are considered old enough to appreciate "something pretty for their rooms" that the season of danger begins. Parents themselves are often the worse offenders in this respect, and the sooner they begin to give their children presents which, if not beautiful, are at least useful, the sooner will the example be followed by relatives and friends. The selection of such presents, while it might necessitate a little more trouble, need not lead to greater expense. Good things do not always cost more than bad. A good print may often be bought for the same price as a poor one, and the money spent on a china "ornament," in the shape of a yellow Leghorn hat with a kitten climbing out of it, would probably purchase a good reproduction of one of the Tanagra statuettes, a plaster cast of some French or Italian bust, or one of Cantagalli's copies of the Robbia bas-reliefs—any of which would reveal a world of unsuspected beauty to many a child.

The children of the rich are usually the worst sufferers in such cases, since the presents received by those whose parents and relations are not "well off" have the saving merit of usefulness. It is the superfluous gimcrack—the "ornament" which is most objectionable, and the more likely are they to do harm. Rich children suffer from the quantity as well as the quality of the presents they receive.—[Upholsterer.

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

In his fourth article of the series, entitled "Bright Skies in the West," appearing in Harper's Weekly, Franklin Matthews mentions that one of the foremost editors in Chicago, speaking of Kansas and Nebraska, quoted the dictum of a well-known public man: "An American race of giants is to come out of the Middle West." "I think," he continued, "you'll find indications of it. They are the most intelligent people on earth. The native-born population number ninety per cent of the whole. They have had hard times and have been in distress, but whatever may be said of them and their vagaries, they are already beginning to produce giants in intellect." Another interesting feature of this number (February 19) is a collection of photographs representing the headquarters of the insurgent government in Cuba and the landing of arms by a filibustering expedition, which must have been taken by some one engaged in it. There is also a suggestive article on "The British Campaign in India," as well as another of the series of "Adventures of American Army and Naval Officers," by Albert Kautz, U. S. N.

FINAL DRAFT OF THE CONSTITUTION APPROVED.

The constitutional commission at its meeting yesterday approved the final draft, with a few minor changes in wording, and adjourned to Monday, when the report of the work which has been prepared by Judge Durfee will be presented for approval. Tuesday the commissioners will hold their last meeting and affix their signatures to the final product of their work. The report to the legislature will then be made Wednesday.

AT THE PHILHARMONIC.

A very delightful entertainment was arranged by the intermission committee at the Philharmonic this week. Miss Tina sang Arthur Foote's "Irish Folk Song," and "Mignon," by D'Hardelot, in her usual charming manner, the latter piece being especially pleasing, and both received the most delicate treatment. Beethoven's Egmont overture was nobly played by Mrs. Freeborne and Mr. Langley, the players' work being so well blended that the dual personality was not noticeable. Such music, so well rendered is a precious treat to those who have the privilege of hearing it.

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THE DESPOTIC LADY, by W. E. Norris.
WHEN GREEK MEETS GREEK, by Jay Hatton.

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